The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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...NDON TIMES' ... NEWS OF WAR.

...iled Story of the Disaster ...o the Fusileers at the Storming of Railway Hill.

...ER A GALLING FIRE

...r's Troops Twice Assail ...r Trenches and Are Mown Down with Heavy Loss.

...TING FOR ELEVEN DAYS

...IGHT, 1900, BY TRIBUNE COMPANY.]

...Times.

LONDON.

...DAY (3 A. M.), MARCH 1.

[By cable to THE TRIBUNE.]

...mes prints the following this morn... its special correspondents:

...NSO CAMP (Tuesday)—About 5:30 ...riday night the Inniskilling Fu... and one company each of the Dublin ... and Connaught Rangers advanced ...ople between the river and Railway ...m in the afternoon, and attacked ... Hill. They went up the hill, and, ...under a heavy fire, easily occupied ... position, the Boers retiring when ... within 200 yards. Railway Hill is ...ular shape, with one part considera...er than the rest. Here the Boers ...cond and strong position, command...irst.

...Inniskilling Fusileers advanced along ...n the gathering darkness towards ...d position in the face of a murder... The men were simply mowed down.

...eavy Loss in Officers.

...ers had their Colonel, both Ma... two senior Captains shot, and when ... to the hill the order was given to ... retired below the crest, built ... and entrenched. They were una... ...their wounded.

...esterday morning the Boers ... the western base of the hill ... fire into the schansjes from ... rear, and at the same time a ... was poured in from both flanks. ...fell fast and were again forced to ... position, whence they started, ...ople near the river, a movement ...ained considerable loss.

...Inniskilling Fusileers returned with ... officers. Almost all their wounded ... left on the hill. The Connaught Ran... ...officers wounded. The Dublin ... Lieutenant Colonel Bitwell ... Maitland of the Gordon High... ...attached.

...and men reoccupied the schansjes ...had evacuated in the morning, ...rest of the day no other movement ...made, only a continuous firing being ... The Boers shelled our left, where ...y had been placed, more heavily ...they had done before. Another attack ...expected to be made this afternoon, ...was countermanded.

Fighting Eleven Days.

...have now been fighting eleven days. ...position on Railway Hill was flanked ...attacked strong ground on the right and by ...another position on the left. They attacked ...in front of two companies where they ...least at least a whole battalion. As a re... ...they came under a converging fire ...which it was impossible to stand, ...were also exposed, and as they ...Boers actually slipped from the ...in front and came around to the ... of the hill.

...Colonel Bitwell, one of the few officers ...survived the Uganda mutiny, died a ...death. He was almost the last officer ...leave the hill, steadying his men during ...retirement. Many wounded were left ...thirty-six hours. The Boers gave them ...Sunday there was an armistice until ...in the evening for burying the ... Our losses were heavy all along our ... The troops on the left, who had not ...anced all day Saturday, lay all day with... ...yards of the Boer trenches. The Boer ...fire, which we were utterly unable to ..., was the most effective we have yet ...except at the battle of Spion ... Railway Hill is a little south of Pieter...

Afrikander Bond Postponed.

...CAPE TOWN (Tuesday)—The Afrikander ...congress has been postponed, owing to ...the circumstances of our country," the ... says.

...A proclamation has been issued authoriz... ...the requisition of animals and provisions ...Rhodesia at fair prices during the war.

Rensburg Again British.

...BERGEL (Tuesday)—Rensburg was re... ...by our troops this afternoon, the ... retiring towards Colesberg.

...Talk of Intervention.

...HARRISBURG (Tuesday)—Several ...journals again have begun to dilate ...possibility of continental interference ...South African conflict, at least in the ..., on the ground that England ... the original object of her policy ...the war, which was to obtain ...for all nationalities. Now, the ..., England intends to conquer ...two republics.

...arrison to the Soudan.

...Wednesday)—As part of the ...y redistribution decided upon ...incidents five and one-half ...these battalions, together with ...also leaving Cenburnan to ...various provinces of the Sou... ...the headquarters garrison ...1,000 men.

SUMMARY OF

The Daily Tribune.

BOER-BRITISH WAR.

Buller captured Boer position near Pieters Hill after sustaining heavy losses. British lines extend from hill to Onderbrook Mountain. Davis described hardships of Buller's men. Boers strongly intrenched.

Vatican declared it cannot check anti-British attacks by Catholic press. Pope longs for peace.

Attitude of British press towards Buller is now admiration for his persistency.

"You made a gallant defense, sir," said Roberts to Cronje when they met.

English papers praise Consul Hay's care of British interests at Pretoria.

British occupy Rensburg and Arundel.

WASHINGTON.

Senate committee reported extensive adulteration of food, chiefly due to competition; prohibition of deleterious adulteration and regulation of others recommended.

House passed by 172 to 161 bill making Porto Rican tariff 15 per cent of Dingley duties. Five Republicans voted for the bill and four Democrats against it.

Objection to consideration of Nicaraguan Canal bill before action on Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

General Brooke will succeed Merritt in command of Department of the East.

Senate postponed vote on Hawaiian bill.

FOREIGN.

Lord Rosebery resigned Presidency of Scottish Liberal association, which he had held twenty years.

Herbert Bismarck working to become Chancellor. Suppressed part of father's memoirs.

Italian government opposed French request for extradition of military prisoner.

Von Bülow opposed establishment of German Chambers of Commerce abroad.

Oman has 50,000 armed Arabs, said to be eager for holy war against England.

Report that Danish King and Premier oppose sale of island to United States.

Circulation of Le Rire prohibited in Germany for two years for slanders.

Waldeck-Rousseau is said to want to drop Millerand from French Cabinet.

O'Donnell elected to Parliament from South Mayo to succeed Davitt.

Emir of Bokhara offered Russia tracts of land for colonization.

National Theater of Paris will accept no plays by royalists.

Belief that Paris exposition will not be ready on time.

Marcel-Habert will join Deroulede at San Sebastian.

Italian Crown Prince to visit Paris exposition.

Russian journals talk of intervention.

General Gallifet's health improved.

DOMESTIC.

Dr. Keeley's interest in gold cure was small; J. R. Oughton owned majority of stock. Estate will not be large.

Detectives killed member of "Hole-in-the-Wall" band of train robbers near Kansas City in fight before their house.

Dr. W. D. McKim of New York favors killing of confirmed criminals, idiots, and imbeciles to improve society.

Snow-storm heavy through Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Southwest, and West. Wires down and trains blocked.

Philadelphia bookseller sent to jail for a year for selling "Bab Ballads" and similar books.

By bequests to executors of his will Cornelius Vanderbilt saved $3,000,000 in fees.

Kentucky Legislature appropriated $100,000 for detection of Goebel's murderer.

Kentucky Republicans propose a conference of Southerners on election laws.

Driver of mail wagon in Long Island City missing with a registered mail bag.

Three lives lost by fires in four New York tenement houses.

Dubuque voted for municipal water works.

Archbishop Hennessy sinking rapidly.

LOCAL.

Lieutenant Ptacek will be certified for Assistant Superintendent of Police and Lieutenant Haines' war record thrown out, leaving room for Hartnett as Inspector.

Mrs. Hattie Martin said masked men tied her in a chair, stole her money, and set fire to house.

Three Chicago residents claim three-fifths of a $25,000,000 estate in Schenectady, N. Y.

Six glove contests held at South Division High School. One boy knocked out.

H. C. Chatfield-Taylor will have charge of military ball in Dewey's honor.

Contractors issued list of twenty-one labor leaders employed in City Hall.

Heaviest snowfall in Chicago since 1884.

Nine "get-rich-quick" men indicted.

Dreyer case goes to jury today.

Mrs. J. L. Clark died.

POLITICS.

Judge Carter will leave today for a trip to Decatur, East St. Louis, Belleville, and Nashville. Next Monday he will go to Rockford and on Tuesday to Watseka.

Champaign County convention authorized Auditor McCullough to name delegates.

Cullom headquarters opened at Great Northern Hotel.

South Town Republican convention today.

Reeves in Cambridge; Yates in Elgin.

EDUCATION.

End of first year's work of the Department of Child Study, established by Board of Education, establishes important principles concerning relation of physical and mental growth in pupils.

Fourteen universities formed an association. They plan to work in harmony for raising and making uniform requirements for higher degrees.

Grade schools will be closed one week earlier and high schools two weeks and normal one month to economize.

Professor Atwater told School Superintendents about his experiments proving alcohol's value as a food.

RELIGIOUS.

Dr. Green, Episcopalian, of Cedar Rapids, called to Central Presbyterian Church in Denver.

Nineteth birthday of Pope to be celebrated in Rome on Sunday with fireworks.

Holy year mass composed by Perosi.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

President E. A. Hamill of the Corn Exchange Bank predicts continued firmness in money market.

Canadian Pacific company agreed to give up its Pacific coast differential.

Edwin A. Potter appointed receiver of the National Bank of Illinois.

Third avenue railroad of New York passed into hands of a receiver.

Sheet steel combine will include 185 mills with $52,000,000 capital.

Railroad men considered east-bound rates.

One thousand Chicago machinists struck.

Pennsylvania road to enter Buffalo.

Fertilizer trust being organized.

SPORTING.

Chicago, Wisconsin, Notre Dame, and Beloit teams entered in A. A. U. games at Milwaukee.

If Baltimore quits league McGraw and four of Orioles will join New York.

National golf championships will be held in Chicago.

Chicago will climb to train at Arcadia.

VOTE TO TAX PORTO RICO.

REPUBLICANS IN HOUSE CARRY COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL.

Fifteen Per Cent of Dingley Law Rates to Apply in Island for Period of Two Years—Party Pressure Said to Have Been Used by Friends of the Measure—Peculiar Situation in Attitude of Many Who Voted for It—President Turns the Scale.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—By a vote of 172 to 161, being a majority of only 11, the House passed the bill providing for a tariff on all articles passing between the United States and Porto Rico at the uniform rate of 15 per cent of the duties imposed by the Dingley law. The party leaders held their forces in line successfully for the compromise and had votes enough to carry the amended bill by Republican strength alone without the Democratic friends of the measure.

When the roll was called on the first real test, which was the substitute proposed by McCall of Massachusetts extending the customs and internal revenue laws to Porto Rico, thus making the inhabitants of that islands citizens of the United States so far as taxation goes, the vote was 159 to 175.

How Vote Was Divided.

Five Republicans—McCall of Massachusetts, Littlefield of Maine, Crumpacker of Indiana, Lorimer of Illinois, and Heatwole of Minnesota—voted for the substitute. Warner of Illinois was paired for it. All the rest of the Republicans voted against the substitute and for the committee compromise. Four Democrats—Davey and Meyer of Louisiana, Devries of California, and Sibley of Pennsylvania—voted with the Republican majority. These offshoots from party lines of half a dozen in one case and a quartet in another maintained their position to the end. Fletcher of Minnesota voted against the McCall substitute, but he also voted to recommit the bill to the Ways and Means committee and against the measure on the final record.

Peculiar Condition in House.

The political situation in the House over the first attempt to govern the new territories has been as peculiar as anything known in Congressional history for a generation or so. It is a fact susceptible of proof that two-thirds of the Republicans of the House were opposed to the imposition of any tariff at all, and still are opposed to it. Most of those who voted for the committee bill today did not hesitate to say privately that they believed it was a mistake both politically and economically, and that they had voted as they did simply because it had been made a party question by the persistent efforts of a dozen of the recognized leaders of the House. The objecting element on the Republican side was so strong as to compel the Ways and Means committee to reduce the proposed tariff by nearly one-half and specifically to make it a temporary measure.

Yet when that was done the strength of the Republicans was thrown to the leaders after three or four days of the most persistent buttonholing and bullyragging on both sides seen in the House of Representatives since the repeal of the silver law during Cleveland's last administration.

Members of the Republican side who intended to vote against the committee compromise bill—not because of the constitutional question, but because of the idea of justice to the Porto Ricans—were informed by party leaders that if they did so they would be refused help from the Congressional campaign fund next fall, and this information was conveyed with sufficient authority to influence votes.

President Helps to Pass Bill.

At the last minute the influence of the President was thrown into the scale, and it undoubtedly passed the bill. Members of the opposition went to see him in squads last night and this morning, and, according to their report, President McKinley still believes free trade would be the right thing for Porto Rico. He believes, they say, however, the emergency is so great it is wiser to take a small tariff than to have the full Dingley rate continue in force, as would be the case if Congress failed to act. Members who came to Washington, like Mr. Prince of Illinois, fully determined to vote against the bill, and even to speak against it, on the ground that their constituents were all opposed to it, after talking with the President, dropped into line and voted with the majority of their party. The four Democrats who voted with the Republicans did so for purely local reasons, and their action may indicate the influences which induced the Ways and Means committee to execute its remarkable change of front which has amused and astounded the House for the last month.

Davey and Meyer of Louisiana represent the sugar planters of that State, and their motive in seeking protection against the Porto Rican sugar crop is at once apparent. Devries comes from southern California, and he is a protectionist so far as fruits are concerned. Sibley of Pennsylvania expects to run for Congress again as a Republican next fall, and voted as he did today to secure official standing in the party, although he is naturally a protectionist anyway.

How Revenue Is Disposed.

The bill passed today segregates all the customs revenue collected in Porto Rico and all that collected in the United States on goods coming from the island for the benefit of the Porto Ricans themselves. The preamble of the bill, which was adopted newly today, is intended expressly to show this fact, and a special paragraph is devoted to the declaration that the people of the island are in poverty and need temporary revenue for schools, roads, internal improvements, and the administration of their government. It is generally understood that when the tariff bill reaches the Senate the entire Territorial government scheme, prepared by Senator Foraker will be tacked on to the tariff measure, so that the two things will ultimately get before the House together.

If this plan is followed, and the amount of the tariff is not materially increased, it will do much to dissipate the opposition. Many of those who were against the tariff bill in the House took that stand because they believed the plans of the Ways and Means committee was merely a tariff bill, and then to leave the island absolutely a Territorial form of government. The Republican rank and file naturally considered this more or less dangerous, and many members felt they could not possibly defend it on the stump when charged with establishing a colonial policy. If they get a good Territorial government for Porto Rico they can swallow a little tariff without so much hard feeling.

Amount Rate Will Be.

The general average of the Dingley law is about 50 per cent ad valorem. The result of the new bill [illegible] that the average rate on articles to come from Porto Rico will be [illegible] per cent ad valorem. On many of the necessities of life the rate will really be much less than this, as the average of the Dingley law is raised, or passed, by excessive rates on luxuries. The

(Continued on third page.)

SNOW ENVELOPS THE CITY

HEAVIEST FALL IN CHICAGO FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

Serious Loss Inflicted by the Storm on Business Generally and Especially on the Big Retail Stores—Merchants Estimate the Damage to Trade at $500,000, Half of Which Falls on State Street Firms—Gustav Lundquist Killed in the Tunnel.

Chicago was visited yesterday by the heaviest storm in point of snow fall since 1884. The records of the Weather bureau show that the fall for twenty-four hours amounted to twelve inches on the level. The storm was accompanied by a driving wind from the northeast which at one time attained the velocity of fifty-two miles an hour. Chicago was nearly in the center of the fury and felt practically the full effects of it. The storm will wear itself out in this locality and is due to travel to the eastward early this morning. Thawing weather is promised for Friday.

The nearest approach to the present fall of snow in the last sixteen years was in 1890, when there was a fall of eleven inches. In December of the same year there was a fall of ten inches. In February, 1894, there was a fall of a little over ten inches.

Temperature during the day varied between 20° and 25° above zero.

Only one death is reported as the result of the angry closing of the winter. Gustave Lundquist, an employé of the Union Traction company, was crushed to death between a grip car and the wall of the La Salle street tunnel. He was superintending the work of removing snow from the place, and did not see an approaching cable train.

Statement by Professor Cox.

Professor Cox of the Weather bureau prepared in the evening the following statement:

The indications are that the present storm will exhaust itself tonight. Thursday the weather will be partly cloudy and the temperature will be about the same as it was today. Friday it will be generally fair and slightly warmer. Thawing weather may be expected Friday. The fall of snow amounted to twelve inches, which is the heaviest since 1884. The highest velocity attained by the wind was fifty-two miles an hour at 2 p. m. The storm is working its way towards the Atlantic coast. Cold weather is not expected to follow this storm.

Killed in the Tunnel.

Gustav Lundquist had been employed by the street railroad company for the last two years to keep the tunnel clean and in repair. Owing to the storm he was given help, and spent his time directing the men in the removal of snow. At 3:30 p. m. he was at the north end of the tunnel standing on the track used by north-bound trains. Lundquist saw a train approaching on this track, and stepped over to the track used by south-bound trains. He did not notice that a train was approaching on this track, too, and before his companions could warn him of his danger he was struck and knocked against the tunnel wall. The grip caught his body and wedged it in between the car and the stones. The train was stopped at once, but so tightly was Lundquist's body held that it took half an hour to release it. It is believed his death was instantaneous. The body was taken to Davis's undertaking rooms, 238 North Clark street, and Lundquist's family, at 166 Elm street, was notified. Lundquist was 30 years old.

Business at a Standstill.

The storm swept down from the north and struck Chicago at 9:12 p. m. on Wednesday and continued with brief intermissions until early this morning. Business was practically at a standstill during the day. Cars were delayed or blocked in the city and suburbs. Mails were one to six hours late. Lake traffic was stopped entirely. The railroads were unable to run any trains on schedule time. Late at night it was reported that the night trains were from one to five hours late, and Superintendent of Mails George E. McGrew said it was a problem whether the train service would be on time today.

In Chicago the telegraph and telephone companies had comparatively little trouble.

Commissioner McGann at Work.

The snow-storm found the city force somewhat demoralized. Superintendent of Streets Doherty and John Carroll, superintendent of street cleaning in the First Ward, are both in the South, while the position of William E. Crossette, formerly assistant superintendent of the Street department, in charge of street and alley cleaning, has not been filled. In view of this contingency Commissioner of Public Works McGann personally supervised some of the work, and was driving about the First Ward during the day inspecting the removal of snow.

As early as 6:30 a. m. Commissioner McGann had given orders for all the city teams to abandon all other work and report at the city yards. During the morning 275 of these teams had been collected, and the commissioner added to the teams and their drivers 300 extra men he had picked up at the City Hall. These teams were at once put at work in the down-town streets carting off drifts formed by the snow thrown on the sides of the streets by the street car plows and the shovels of the sidewalk cleaners. Many of these banks in State street were four feet high. The snow thus collected was dumped at the lake front at the foot of Randolph street. As a result the streets in the First Ward were kept reasonably clear, and traffic was fairly well taken care of. In the other parts of the city little could be done more than to send a force of men out from the Sewer department to open up the catch-basins.

"About all we can do today," said Commissioner McGann, "is to get enough snow off the streets down-town so that travel shall not be blocked. I have not had the chance to estimate the cost as yet, but I would say this storm will cost the city $10,000 before we get through with it. The Union Traction company is doing good work, and removing the snow from alongside its tracks in good shape. It is the best service of this kind any street car company has ever given the city. On the South Side the City railway company is doing some work in Cottage Grove avenue, and State, and Clark, and Thirty-fifth streets, but there is a lot more for it to do, especially in Wentworth avenue and Halsted streets.

"The situation is a more serious one than may appear on the surface. Should it happen that this storm is succeeded by a thaw, or, what would be yet worse, the snow were to change to a warm rain, then we would have the streets covered with water, and such of it as the sewers could not take care of would flood basements and cause a great deal of damage."

Heavy Loss to Merchants.

According to conservative estimates made by merchants the storm caused a loss in business of $500,000, half of which falls on the retail dealers. Some of the large department stores were practically empty throughout the day. All of the retail stores on State street reported a falling off of 50 per cent in the average day's business. Fully 10,000 employes of retail and wholesale stores were dismissed before the usual quit-

(Continued on second page.)

EXTRA—4:35 A. M.

LADYSMITH RELIEVED BY GEN. BULLER.

RAISE THE LONG SIEGE OF LADYSMITH

Gen. White's Heroic Defense of the City Besieged by the Boers Since Oct. 26 Ends Successfully.

SIXTH ATTEMPT WINS.

News Reaches London at 9 O'Clock This Morning, but No Details Are Given Out by War Office.

OVER ROUGH BATTLEFIELDS.

London, March 1, 9 a. m.—It is officially announced that Ladysmith has been relieved.

The campaign in northern Natal began on Oct. 12, the day after the Transvaal government dispatched its ultimatum to Great Britain.

For some time before the dispatch of the ultimatum the Boer commandos had been assembling on the northern frontier of Natal, and on Oct. 12 the Transvaal Boers crossed the Drakensberge Mountains over the pass at Langs Nek and passed into the colony. The Orange Free State troops invaded Natal through Van Reenen's pass.

The British forces in northern Natal abandoned Newcastle and concentrated at Ladysmith, with advanced posts at Glencoe and Dundee, forty-two miles north of Ladysmith.

The Boer plan of campaign was to attack the advanced posts at Glencoe and Dundee in force, capture them and drive the British southward to Ladysmith. This place was to be attacked in turn and the British driven still further southward.

Oct. 12, immediately after the declaration of war, the Boers moved in force into Natal, carrying the war from the outset into British territory, and Oct. 20 the first engagement in Natal was fought at Glencoe, resulting in heavy losses to the British.

The following day General French captured the Boer position at Elandslaagt, but only after severe losses. These engagements were followed by a series of skirmishes around Ladysmith, and Oct. 24 the British, after scoring a nominal victory and forcing the Boer lines, were compelled to abandon the ground won and retire to Ladysmith.

General Yule's force reached Ladysmith Oct. 26, and Oct. 29 the Boer forces invested Ladysmith. The forces of the burghers, on the heights around the town, were then weak, and it was not until Nov. 2 that communication with the outside world was completely cut off.

Meantime, Oct. 30, the British met with terrible loss in the battle of Ladysmith. The British force was entrapped in the hills a short distance from the place and disastrously defeated. The loss was placed at 300 killed and wounded and nearly 800 taken prisoners.

Fighting Almost Continual.

The fighting around Ladysmith was, at the first, almost continual. The Boers had strong artillery forces posted on the kopjes at distances of three and four miles from the town itself and the British held the plain for two miles on each side of the city. From the heights the Boers during the first ten days of the siege poured down heavy fire from modern cannon, the daily bombardment being enlivened occasionally by hard skirmishes.

On Nov. 3 a force of Boers attempted an assault, but were driven back. The bombardments continued unceasingly, and the harassed force in Ladysmith during the first month sought frequently to provoke a close engagement. On Nov. 30, one month after the beginning of the siege, the Boers attempted to carry the town by assault, but were driven back, both sides losing heavily. The Boers left 160 dead in the trenches they stormed.

All this time the people in the beleaguered city were confident of relief, and when General Sir Redvers Buller and staff left Pietermaritzburg for the front on Dec. 5 the people by heliograph signaled their ability to hold out indefinitely. The town was well provisioned and the crops growing in the valley held by the British around the city furnished food for the cattle, and General White's men as well as the townspeople felt certain of relief in time.

Sortie by the British.

Dec. 8 the British, knowing General Buller was coming, attempted a sortie and destroyed the big Boer guns which had been harassing the town from the top of Lombard's Kop. Two days later another sudden rush of the British from the town caught the Boers at an unexpected moment and the guns on Surprise Hill were dismantled before the force withdrew to the city.

Dec. 15 Buller started to relieve the city. He made a direct attack on the Boer intrenchments on the Tugela and attempted to force a passage. He was beaten back with great loss. Eleven guns fell into the hands of the Boers and the British lost 146 killed, 746 wounded, and 227 captured. The Highlanders were cut to pieces.

The following day the Boers, encouraged by their great victory on the river, opened a terrific bombardment on the besieged town, and the people in the town, knowing Buller had met a reverse, began to lose hope. Buller was fourteen miles from Ladysmith, across the Tugela, facing an intrenched enemy, and the beaten army could hear the heavy guns of the Boers tearing and pounding away at the town.

Dec. 22 the British attempted a sortie, but were driven back into the town. Buller remained on the Tugela, motionless, waiting reinforcements, and Dec. 29 was joined by General Warren's division, and Jan. 4 commenced shelling the Boer trenches along the Tugela, but without doing much damage.

Jan. 6 was the historic one for the people in the beleagured town. The Boers made a determined attack on the city from two sides, and, after sixteen hours of desperate assaults and close range fighting, they were repulsed at every point and drew back to the hills.

Buller Tries It Again.

By this time Buller was looking for an opening. He made a sudden shift and crossed the Tugela fifteen miles west of Colenso Jan. 10, and Jan. 20 crossed with a strong force at Pottgieter's Drift, five miles west.

Dundonald's cavalry, acting as an advance skirmish body, had several brushes with the Boers during Buller's movements, and General Clery, with part of Warren's division, had an engagement Jan. 20. Jan. 21 Warren's division was hotly engaged and advanced two miles, with heavy losses.

Buller was by this time ready to make a hard stroke to relieve Ladysmith, and Jan. 23 he notified the British War office that he intended to make an attack on the main Boer position at Spion Kop during the night. When he sent the message the action was in progress.

Capture and Relinquishment of Spion.

Jan. 25 Buller reported the capture of Spion Kop. The British really captured the position at great cost and by desperate assault, but during the night the Boer artillery fire was so heavy the British retired from the hill, and during the day the entire force again retreated across the Tugela, the position held being one of danger. The British loss at Spion Kop was 194 killed, 532 wounded, and 65 missing.

Buller then started his third attempt to relieve the town. He crossed the river at Malen Drift with 24,000 men, and from Feb. 5 to 9 the fighting was almost continual. This was not a real effort to relieve the town. It is believed Lord Roberts ordered Buller to continue his operations and hold the Boers on the Tugela during the movement against Kimberley.

The situation then was one of uncertainty, and Feb. 12 it was reported that a large force of Boers had crossed the Tugela and moved southwest with the intention of cutting Buller's line of communication and turning his flank.

Feb. 16 Buller started for the fourth time to relieve Ladysmith. His army, moving with a new determination, advanced and captured Hussar Hill and prepared at once to strike Hlangwani Hill, the central and key position of the Boer position at Colenso.

Feb. 17 Buller's force outflanked the Boers, captured Hlangwani and Monte Cristo Hills, and the Boers commenced a retreat to the northward.

Feb. 20 the British forces occupied Colenso and the Boers abandoned positions and retreated across the Tugela.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE LADYSMITH CAMPAIGN.

Oct. 12—Boer army invades Natal.
Oct. 20—Battle of Glencoe; Boers repulsed; Gen. Symons mortally wounded; British losses, 36 killed, 191 wounded.
Oct. 21—Battle of Elandslaagte; Boers repulsed; British losses, 51 killed, 210 wounded.
Oct. 24—Battle of Rietfontein; British compelled to retire, having 12 killed, 103 wounded.
Oct. 30—Battle of Ladysmith; British entrapped and defeated after having 800 men captured and 300 killed and wounded.
Nov. 2—Siege of Ladysmith begins.
Nov. 3—British troops forced to evacuate Colenso.
Nov. 15—British armored train ambushed near Estcourt; Winston Churchill and 58 men captured.
Nov. 16—Battle of Willow Grange, south of Colenso; Boers repulsed; British losses, 11 killed, 67 wounded, 9 missing.
Nov. 30—Boers attack Ladysmith in force; are repulsed, leaving 160 dead on the field.
Dec. 8—British sortie from Ladysmith destroys Boer guns on Lombard Kop.
Dec. 10—British sortie destroys Boer guns on Surprise Hill.
Dec. 15—Battle of Colenso; Buller repulsed in first effort to relieve Ladysmith; British losses, 146 killed, 746 wounded, 227 missing; eleven British guns captured.
Dec. 22—British sortie from Ladysmith repulsed with loss of 9 killed, 15 wounded.
Jan. 6—Boers assault Ladysmith in force, but everywhere repulsed after sixteen hours' fighting.
Jan. 10—Buller siezes Potgieter's Drift, fifteen miles west of Colenso.
Jan. 17—British troops cross Tugela River at Potgieter's and Trichardt Drifts in second attempt to relieve Ladysmith.
Jan. 25—British capture Spion Kop after six days' continuous fighting; British loss, 194 killed, 532 wounded.
Jan. 26—British give up Spion Kop and retreat across Tugela.
Feb. 4—British troops, 24,000 strong, cross Tugela at Molen Drift in third attempt to relieve Ladysmith; capture Vaal Krantz with bayonet charge.
Feb. 7—British retreat across Tugela after losing 50 killed, 657 wounded, and 10 missing.
Feb. 16—Buller starts fourth attempt to relieve Ladysmith by capture of Hussar Hill.
Feb. 20—British capture Colenso, losing 14 killed, 100 wounded in three days' fighting.
Feb. 21—British troops cross the Tugela in fourth attempt to relieve Ladysmith.

CAPTURE OF PIETER'S HILL.

Story of the Fight by Which General Buller Gained a Position of Great Value.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, March 1, 3 a. m.—General Buller again took the center of the stage in public interest yesterday, when he announced that he had captured, after heavy fighting, the Boer positions near Pieter's Hill. He is not in a position to extend a hand to rescue General White yet, but the prospects of his ultimate success are greatly improved.

The severity of the fighting General Buller's forces have undergone the last twelve days, their hardships in the shape of heat, rains, the lack of shelter, the loss of sleep, in which the men and officers have suffered alike, and the difficult and almost impassable country traversed, is well described in a special dispatch by Richard Harding Davis to the Daily Mail. He says:

"No map, no penned account, can give a correct idea of the difficulties presented by the hills and ridges which succeed each other like waves in a heavy sea. One ridge gives way only to another, and each can be enfiladed. Until one is taken it is impossible, even with the keenest scouting, to know what fortunes lie beyond it. The military problem changes as the column advances, every kopje refusing to give up its secret until the troops have touched its crest.

"This discomfort is borne by all alike, General Buller and his staff virtually living the life of a private. There has not been even a tent to cover the commanding Generals. They eat from their knees with their shoulders against a rock, sleep where they can, and their field work is carried on under transport wagons—transport wagons not built to keep out the rain—and tiny streams of water pour down upon and blot the official records.

"Throughout this stubborn strife, during the arduous advance of the fighting men, the work of those who supply the wants of the army continues evenly and undisturbed. Pontoon bridges have been thrown across the Tugela, a ferry spans it at Colenso, the drifts have been widened, the roads leveled, and all this has been done only a few hundred yards behind the fighting line."

General Buller's report that his losses are not heavy is contradicted by nearly all the war correspondents, who insist that the casuality lists are extremely heavy.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 1.—According to the Post expert the most important news received yesterday was that General Buller had made some progress on Tuesday. It is impracticable at present to form a clear idea of what was done or an exact estimate of its value. General Buller says the enemy has scattered in all directions. This hardly indicates a complete victory, for Buller goes on to say there seems to be a considerable body of them left on or under Bulwana Mountain. The advance of Lord Roberts has drawn only small bodies of Boers from Natal, but has not induced the Boer chief commander to relax his hold on Ladysmith.

The Leader expert says:

"The water of the Klip River, [illegible]

letters which are not under the censor's thumb, is thick with sewage from the Boer camps, and can't be boiled on account of the scarcity of fuel.

"The idea seems to be springing up that Lord Methuen is to be intrusted with an expedition against the Boers at Fourteen Streams. We think there is no need for public apprehension of his Lordship being intrusted with any further important work."

Buller's Official Report.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The War office has received the following dispatch from General Buller:

"Headquarters, Hlandwani, Feb. 28, 5 a. m.—Finding that the passage of Langewachts Spruit was commanded by strong intrenchments, I reconnoitered for another passage of the Tugela. One was found for me below the cataract by Colonel Sandbach, Royal Engineers, on Feb. 25.

"We commenced making an approach thereto, and on Feb. 26, finding that I could make the passage practicable, I crossed the guns and baggage back to the south side of the Tugela, took up the pontoon bridge on Monday night, and re-layed it at the new site, which is just below the present marked cataract.

Troops Under Galling Fire.

"During all this time the troops had been scattered, crouching under hastily constructed, small stone shelters, and exposed to a galling shell and rifle fire, and throughout they maintained the most excellent spirits.

"On Tuesday General Barton, with two battalions of the Sixth Brigade and the Dublin Fusileers, crept about a mile and a half down the banks of the river, and ascended an almost perpendicular cliff of about 500 feet, assaulted, and carried the top of Pieter's Hill.

"This hill, to a certain extent, turned the enemy's left, and the Fourth Brigade, under Colonel Norcott, and the Eleventh Brigade, Colonel Kitchener commanding, the whole under command of General Warren, assailed the enemy's position, which was magnificently carried by the South Lancashire regiment about sunset.

Captures Sixty Prisoners.

"We took about sixty prisoners and scattered the enemy in all directions. There seems to be still a considerable body of them left on and under Bulwana Mountain.

"Our losses, I hope, are not large. They certainly are much less than they would have been were it not for the admirable manner in which the artillery was served, especially the guns manned by the Royal navy force and the Natal navy volunteers."

Renewed Interest in Buller.

General Buller's account of the tremendous resistance he is encountering in his efforts to reach Ladysmith has brought public interest with a sharp turn from complacent contemplation of Lord Roberts' victory to a realization of the serious conditions still existing in Natal.

Though General Buller's lengthy dispatch is construed as a victory bravely won, the commander of the forces in Natal has so often reported similar victories without achieving his main objective that the public has learned to restrain its jubilation until Ladysmith is actually relieved, while the long list of casualties invariably following any apparent gain by General Buller is always awaited with dread and anxiety, which temporarily rob his partial success of its acclaim.

However, it is the generally accepted belief that General Buller is determined to reach General White this time, and though the stages are disappointingly slow, the nation confidently awaits news of the relief of those 1,000 besieged troops.

Queen Sends Congratulations.

The Queen has telegraphed General Buller as follows:

"I have heard with the deepest concern the heavy losses sustained by my brave Irish soldiers, and I desire to express my sympathy and admiration of the splendid fighting qualities they have exhibited throughout these trying operations."

Immediate Relief Not Expected.

LONDON, March 1, 4:15 a. m.—General Buller's distinct success in storming Pieter's Hill brings the rescue of Ladysmith near, but the War office intimated late last evening that an immediate announcement of relief need not be expected. The goings to and fro at midnight of officials and messengers suggested that important news had been received. If this were the case, Lord Lansdowne obviously desired to sleep on it before taking the public into his confidence.

As his message reveals, General Buller's successful attack came after the hard fighting of Friday, and it was improvised and its execution begun during the armistice of Sunday. In proposing the armistice, the British commander stipulated that both sides should be free to move, but that neither should do any shooting. He was therefore within his privileges in immediately beginning to transfer his troops.

General Buller's tidings came weighted with his long list of casualties. His losses in the four attempts to get General White out aggregate 4,000.

Spenser Wilkinson, commenting on General Bullers' operations, says:

"It hardly seems as though Tuesday's attack had covered more than an advanced position, covering the Boer main lines of investment, or that the Boers have abandoned any part of those lines. Otherwise General Buller and Sir George White would have met the same night.

"The next attack ought one way or the other to be decisive. Apparently Lord Roberts cannot for some time influence the course of events in Natal, and General Buller's force has now been subjected to a considerable and prolonged strain. The moment seems opportune to point the necessity of sending General Buller reinforcements."

Roberts May Build Railway.

There is no authoritative indication yet of what Lord Roberts will do next. It seems likely that a branch railway will be built across the veldt to lessen the difficulties of transport. Colonel Girouard, who built the Soudan railway, is with Lord Roberts.

It is quite clear to technical heads that those who talk of an immediate and rapid advance far into the Free State do not realize the transport conditions. The Boers, as it now appears, have built a railway from Harrismith to Kroomstadt, to facilitate the movement of their troops between Natal and the Free State.

Mafeking was holding out on Feb. 16. At that time the Boers were showing unusual activity and firing inflammable shells.

Diamonds as Salvage.

Gibson Bowles, Conservative member of Parliament for King's Lynn, who was much struck by the statement of Cecil Rhodes the other day that the profits of the De Beers company last year were £2,000,000 and that there are diamonds in Kimberley now valued at £167,000, intends to suggest to Mr. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, that the rescued property be distributed among the troops as salvage.

Classifying the Casualties.

The rapidly growing casualty lists are being classified as quickly as possible. They show that up to this morning the total number of casualties reported was 12,834, of which 2,319 were added during the last fortnight. Ten of the eleven Scotch regiments have lost 2,050 men and eight of the Irish regiments 2,000. Then come the Gloucesters and Northumberlands, while of nearly 200 colonials the Royal Canadians lost 121 and the Victoria mounted contingent twenty-six.

The casualties are classified thus: Killed, 1,993; wounded, 9,838; missing, 3,173; disease, 850.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure, no pay. Price 25c.

WHEN CRONJE GAVE UP.

DETAILED STORY OF THE SURRENDER TO LORD ROBERTS.

After Several Hours' Firing Before Dawn Tuesday Morning Daybreak Reveals to the Boer General His Hopeless Situation and He Shows the White Flag—Meeting with Lord Roberts — Botha's Attempt to Cut Through the British Lines.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY CHARLES E. HANDS, WAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE LONDON DAILY MAIL.]

PAARDEBERG, Orange Free State, Feb. 27.—At 3 o'clock this morning a sudden and fierce Mauser rifle fire was heard in the direction of Cronje's laager, the crackling of the enemy's fusillade being answered by British volleys. Whatever was happening, we were unable to tell on account of the darkness. On the opposite side of the river, near the main camp, the firing was heavy, and we knew something was being wiped off the slate or added.

For half an hour the firing lasted, then it died away, crackled again and dropped to a silence, punctuated only by occasional shots.

At daylight the firing recommenced, but with the difference that the British shots were preponderating.

Cheer the White Flag.

By 6 o'clock firing had entirely ceased and then a rousing cheer from Signal Hill told us that obstinate Cronje had given in. At 7 o'clock he was a prisoner in Lord Roberts' camp.

The glory of the surrender was largely due to the Canadians. Their trenches were systematically advanced to within eighty yards of the Boer trenches. The enemy kept up a terrible fire, but our men pressed forward, covered by the steady fire of the Gordons, and when daylight came the Canadians occupied a position which rendered the Boer trenches untenable. We now commanded their entire laager and Cronje's game was up. Disappointed in the failure of his reinforcements, he sent word that he surrendered.

Tells How Cronje Looked.

It was a picturesque scene when General Cronje was brought to Lord Roberts at headquarters camp. A heavy shouldered, almost humpbacked man, heavy bearded, heavy lipped, clad farmer-like in drab, wearing a broad-brimmed felt hat, lumbered along on a little gray Boer pony, followed by an escort of lancers. Dismounting, he found himself before little, wiry, close-knit Lord Roberts, the greatest contrast possible, but Lord Roberts, who was wearing his sword, received the Boer General with a dignity that made him look six feet high.

Cronje bore himself with dignified simplicity, accepting with a bow the chair which Lord Roberts himself proffered him. They talked together for some minutes, Cronje's secretary, Keizer, acting as interpreter.

Cronje said it was impossible for him to hold out against the position the British had gained, and he had to recognize the inevitable. The Boer leader showed no emotion over the situation, accepting it with fortitude, and even occasionally smiling grimly. He had an uncomfortable time, he said, and lost terribly.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners marched out of the laager, as well as Mrs. Cronje and her grandson, who accompanied the commandant.

The only disappointed man in camp was General MacDonald, who was nursing a wounded foot, and talking of the anniversary of Majuba. He thought the victory was too cheaply bought.

Two Days' Fighting.

The following is a recapitulation of the chief events which precipitated the surrender. Monday and Tuesday were occupied in a mixture of bombardment, sniping, white flag parleys, and the arrival of the Seventh Division, which marched from Jacobsdal on Sunday night, Lord Roberts following post haste before dawn and overtaking it.

On Tuesday the scouts with French's cavalry, who, with wide front, were holding locked the door to the east side, found strong Boer reinforcements under Generals Botha and Delarey, who had come from Colesberg, then turning east had occupied a kopje overlooking the river and further towards Bloemfontein. The kopje was necessary to complete the isolation of the enemy, and, accordingly during the night the necessary changes in artillery positions were made. Two additional naval guns, a 4.7 and two twelve pounders, which were on the road, were hurried forward and placed in position. At dawn on Wednesday the attack on the kopje began, the naval guns enfilading the enemy's laager and trenches. North kept his guns quiet while a tremendous artillery fire raked the kopje. The infantry finally attacked, and Botha found his position untenable, and quite early in the day 1,000 Boers were seen hurrying eastward. One squadron got among them, capturing sixty prisoners, seven wagons, and killing many of the enemy, but further pursuit was impossible without to some extent relaxing our hold on Cronje.

Fight Another Commando.

The Colesberg Boers expelled, another commando of the relieving force from the eastward next attempted to recapture Kitchener's Hill, named after Kitchener's Horse, who first occupied it. The hill was occupied by the Yorkshires, whom all the Wynberg commando, 300 strong, attacked at dawn, first assailing the farmhouses, near which is a spring, then by a sudden rush gaining possession of a belt of green bushes round the base of the kopje. After a stiff fight the Yorkshires sent for assistance. The Buffs were meanwhile engaging the Boers among the bushes, driving them gradually back to the edge of the green, beyond which was a stretch of open coverless country.

Then four companies of the Buffs under Major Backhouse appeared, half under Captain Dyne deploying to the right, where a bit of broken ground enabled them to work round to a position which commanded the Boers' only line of retreat over the open.

Caught in Their Own Trap.

The fact was the Boers were caught beautifully in one of their own traps. It was impossible for them to advance against the Yorkshires, who were in unexpected strength. It was equally impossible to return to the farmhouse, where the Scottish Borderers were posted, while retreat meant to be shot while crossing the open ground facing the rifles of the Buffs.

The enemy considered its unpleasant dilemma for some hours until the Yorkshires began pushing against their rear guard.

The inevitable white flag was then raised. The signal was received with caution by Captain Dyne until its genuineness was assured. Then the Boers, covered by our guns, marched into the open, where they laid down their arms, that is, all who had not fled before the Buffs appeared. We captured eighty odd, besides many were killed and wounded. Our casualties were inconsiderable. The prisoners, we found, came mostly from Natal. Some had been in nearly every fight since Glencoe. They say that many Free-Staters in Natal are coming west, and lamented this fight, which was a new experience and totally unexpected. They had given in, as they said it was absolutely impossible to cross the open space before our rifles.

Heartily Sick of War.

All prisoners said they were heartily sick of the war. They never expected to be fighting on their own territory, and thought the engagements would be confined to their selected positions, such as Ladysmith, Magersfontein, and Stormberg.

Among the prisoners were two Germans, members of the Johannesburg commando, which was practically wiped out at Elandslaagte. They declared they had been forced to fight and asked special treatment.

Evidence of Boer Disaster.

It was a grewsome sight when the river, which has been swollen of late by the nightly rains, carried through the main camp thousands of dead horses and oxen washed from the banks of the enemy's position, where they had been killed by our shells. This proves the awful execution our guns did and also the terrible conditions from which Cronje suffered. Some dead Boers have also been seen floating. It has been proved beyond a doubt that the Boers are using explosive bullets. Sixty were found on one wounded prisoner, who declared they were generally used.

In spite of the heavy rains now falling daily there is practically no sickness among the troops, while the horses show a great improvement in spite of their exertions.

CRONJE GOES TO CAPE TOWN.

Boer General Escorted to British Camp with a Large Body of Troops.

LONDON, Feb. 28, 8:06 p. m.—The War office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated at Paardeberg, Feb. 28:

"Cronje, with his family, left here yesterday in charge of Major General Pretyman and under the escort of the City Imperial Volunteers and Mounted Infantry.

"Later in the day the remaining prisoners went in charge of the Earl of Erroll and escorted by the Gloucesters and 100 Imperial Volunteers. The women and children are being sent to their homes.

"I understand that great dissatisfaction was felt by the Boers at Cronje's refusal to accept my offer of safe conduct to the women and children, and medical care for the wounded, 170 of whom are now in our hospital. Many of them are in a terrible plight for want of care at an earlier stage.

"I inspected the Boers' laager yesterday and was much struck by the ingenuity and energy with which the position was made almost impregnable to assault."

Additional British Casualties.

Lord Roberts has forwarded an additional list of the British casualties during the three days' fighting at Paardeberg, showing twelve killed, eighty-two wounded, and four missing, and including seven officers and four Canadian privates wounded.

In a dispatch from Paardeberg, dated Tuesday, Feb. 27, a staff correspondent says:

"On my first visit to General Cronje's camp I was admitted inside even before the British guard. At every ten paces I came upon the swollen carcasses of horses or mules, tainting the air. It seems impossible that thousands could have endured such a frightful stench.

"The river banks were honeycombed with trenches, such as had never been seen before in warfare. These were really underground dwellings. Unless a shell was to drop straight down into the opening it would not reach the interior. Flat trajectory projectiles would be bound to fail to reach them.

"The Boers were lying or sitting on the ground. Their faces were haggard and wan. They said there was not a drop of spirits in the laager. Every countenance showed joy at the end of the dreadful siege. Some of them laughed and said they hoped they would soon get whisky.

Hatred for Cronje.

"Nearly all the Free-Staters spoke English, but there was not a word about fighting for liberty, the only expressions being those of joy over their present deliverances. One man, shaking his fist in the direction of General Cronje, exclaimed, 'That man deserves to be shot.'

"Not a woman or child in the camp had been hurt, except one girl, who showed an injured finger tip. There were heartrending partings between several men and their wives, and many of the women cried bitterly. Several youths of from 16 to 18 years of age were in the camp.

"The Transvaalers appeared to have lost their former truculence."

The following delayed dispatch gives more of the details of the surrender of General Cronje and his arrival at Lord Roberts' headquarters. It is dated at Paardeberg, Tuesday, Feb. 27, "Majuba day," and says:

"The British camp was awakened by the continued rattle of rifle fire at daybreak, and the news arrived that the Canadians, while building a trench quite close to the enemy, were fusilladed at a range of fifty yards. The Canadians gallantly worked forward and occupied the edge of the trenches along the river, entirely enfilading the Boers. This movement was followed by a cessation of the fire, except an occasional solitary shot.

"Suddenly a regiment stationed on the crest of a hill perceived a white flag and burst into cheers, thus first announcing the surrender of General Cronje.

"Shortly afterwards a note reached Lord Roberts bringing tidings of the Boers' unconditional surrender. General Prettyman was sent to accept the surrender.

"At 7 o'clock a small group of men appeared in the distance crossing the plain towards headquarters. The latter being apprised of General Cronje's approach, Lord Roberts went to the front in the modest cart in which he sleeps and ordered a guard of the Seaforths to line up.

"A group of horsemen then approached. On General Prettyman's right rode an elderly man, clad in a rough short overcoat, a wide brimmed hat, ordinary tweed trousers, and brown shoes. It was the redoubtable Cronje. His face was burned almost black and his curly hair was tinged with gray.

"Lord Roberts walked to and fro in front of the cart until the Boer General arrived, when the British commander advanced gravely and kindly saluted the Boer commander.

Cronje's Face Impassive.

"Cronje's face was absolutely impassive, exhibiting no sign of his inner feelings.

"Lord Roberts was surrounded by his staff when General Prettyman, addressing the Field Marshal, said:

"'Commandant Cronje, sir.'

"The Commandant touched his hat in salute and Lord Roberts saluted in return. The whole group then dismounted and Lord Roberts stepped forward and shook hands with the Boer commander.

"'You made a gallant defense, sir,' was the first salutation of Lord Roberts to the vanquished Boer leader. He then motioned General Cronje to a seat in a chair which had been brought for his accommodation, and the two officers conversed through an interpreter.

"General Cronje afterwards breakfasted with the British officers."

A dispatch from Paardeberg, dated Monday, Feb. 26, says: "Yesterday was observed as a tacit armistice. The Boers freely showed themselves to the British troops. Our horses are now thoroughly rested and full rationed.

"This correspondent has conversed with many Boer prisoners, both Free-Staters and Transvaalers. All seemed convinced now that the war must end in a British victory. They had never before believed that the British would be able to advance except by railways, and they had supposed that the efforts to relieve Kimberley were due to the necessity of securing the Kimberley-Mafeking line, whence the advance into the heart of the Transvaal would be easy.

"General Cronje, it appears, had steadily refused to believe it possible that the British would make a long march away from a railway, and, therefore, he totally misconceived the object of the strategic movement of Lord Roberts, imagining that it was merely a change of direction, in order to attack Magersfontein by way of Jacobsdal.

"All the prisoners seemed equally convinced that when the British get to Pretoria some foreign power will intervene.

"It becomes more evident daily that the greatest necessity in the successful conduct of the campaign of Lord Roberts is larger supplies of horses."

Gallantry of the Canadians.

LONDON, March 1.—A dispatch to the Morning Post from Paardeberg says:

"The Canadians were only prevented from carrying General Cronje's laager at the point of the bayonet by imperative orders to the contrary. Their gallantry is the universal theme of conversation.

"We captured 5,000 small arms. Our tremendous shell fire had scarcely any appreciable effect on the Boer trenches.

"Their wounded during the week numbered about eighty. The number of their dead we have not ascertained."

AUSTRIAN PRAISE FOR CRONJE.

Vienna Press Unanimous in Declaring the Valor of the Boer Army Worthy of History.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—General Cronje's surrender claims the attention of the Viennese press and public to the exclusion of all else. The papers sing a veritable hymn of praise for Cronje, who is hailed as the Leonidas of the south African Thermopylæ, and is assigned a place in history among the heroes whose names will live throughout the ages.

But, while extolling the Boer General and his brave followers, the Vienna press pays Lord Roberts the tribute of recognition of the skill he displayed, and admits that his course, even to refusing the twenty-four-hour armistice, was the only one possible to him.

The Vienna papers all express the belief that it would show wisdom on England's part to be magnanimous now and make peace, but not one dares to hope she will, and all see that there is no possibility for the intervention of the powers unless the United States takes the initiative.

Look to America.

The report circulated here that public opinion in favor of the Boers is growing so strong in the United States that it threatens to make improbable President McKinley's reelection causes many Austrians to hope that the pressure will become so strong as to compel President McKinley to make a move toward mediation.

In Russia the news of Cronje's surrender was received by all classes with deep sorrow. The press is unanimous in passionate denunciation of England, all the leading papers expressing the conviction that Europe should no longer watch "her greedy brutality, that the moment for intervention has come, and that the power which takes the initiative will win undying fame." The heroism of the Boers is unanimously and unreservedly praised at St. Petersburg, but the victory of the English by virtue of superior force is regarded as nowise remarkable.

BRITISH HOLD TO POSITION.

Fighting in Progress Along the Whole Front, from Grobler Kloof to Pieter's Hill.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY WINSTON CHURCHILL.]

COLENSO, Feb. 27.—At the close of the armistice on Sunday the Boers reopened the engagement by a night attack on Fort Wiley. It was stopped by barb wire entanglements set by the British and under a heavy rifle and machine gun fire. The enemy shelled the British headquarters the next morning, and then fighting commenced all along the line from Grobler Kloof to Pieter's Hill. The Boers attempted to turn the British flank but were checked again by heavy infantry fire and barb wire. The British are holding the positions gained and are shelling the Boer intrenchments.

FEVER IN PRISONERS' CAMP.

British Captives in Pretoria Said to Be Subjected to Poor Treatment by the Boers.

LONDON, March 1.—The Pietermaritzburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, under date of Tuesday, says:

"Mr. Gutridge, a contractor who resides at Dundee, after being kept in imprisonment at Pretoria for five weeks, was put beyond the Portuguese border.

"He describes the treatment of the British prisoners as disgraceful. Fever had broken out before he left, and a Boer doctor told him that the government would not allow adequate medical supplies."

LORD KITCHENER AT ARUNDEL.

British Troops Occupy the Town, the Boers Retiring to Norval's Pont.

LONDON, March 1.—According to a special dispatch from Cape Town, dated Feb. 27, Lord Kitchener is at Arundel, the Boers are retiring to Norval's Pont, and all is quiet at Stormberg.

Arundel, Tuesday, Feb. 27.—Rensburg was occupied after a slight skirmish and with no serious opposition. Neither the town nor the railway has been injured.

ILLINOIS TOWNS SNOWED IN.

Traffic Suspended and Schools Closed by the Worst Storm in Many Years.

The snow-storm was felt severely throughout Illinois. It began on Tuesday and continued steadily until last night, when it was raging yet in many places, but generally seemed to have reached a climax. The conditions everywhere were practically the same. Local traffic and business were seriously impeded and in some cases stopped. Passenger train service was delayed for many hours, and freight train service entirely abandoned. Schools in many towns were closed because of the immense drifts. A sleet accompanying the snow at times during the day made it difficult to estimate closely the extent of the fall, but it seems to have varied from ten to thirty inches at points throughout the State.

Dispatches to THE TRIBUNE giving the above general conditions add these details:

Storm Effects in St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Thirty-six hours of rain, sleet, and snow, which is unabated, is the record at midnight for St. Louis and vicinity. Nearly a foot of snow covers the ground on the level.

The storm is general in the central States. It came up from Texas, where it was recorded as a blizzard. Southern Illinois towns report falls of snow ranging in depth from seven inches to more than a foot. At many points local traffic is impeded, business is suspended, schools are dismissed, and mail undelivered, train schedules having been rendered useless.

Stops Trains in Indiana.

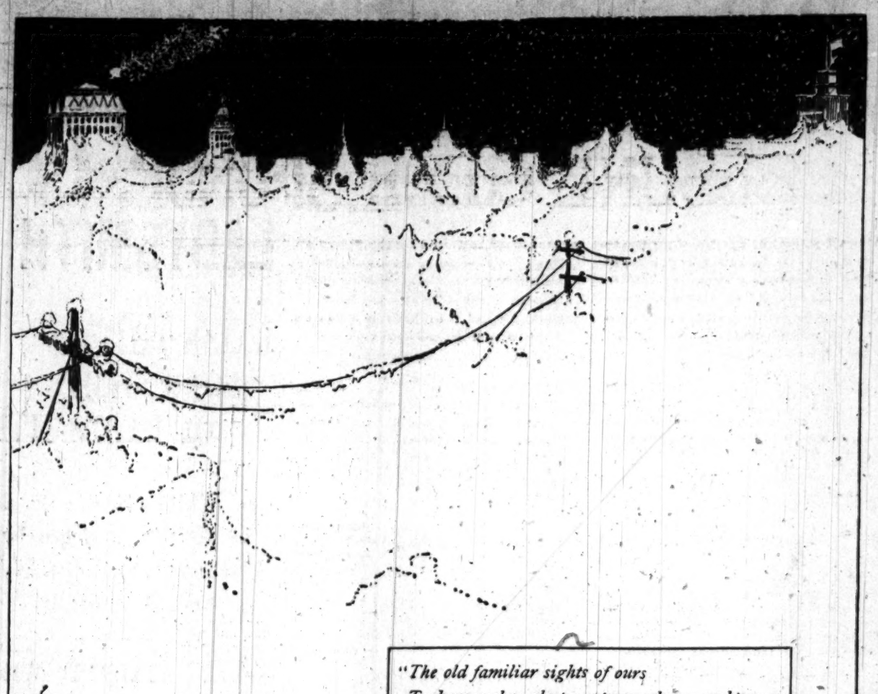
Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—All central Indiana was covered with a sheet of ice this morning, a falling rain and subsequent freezing doing damage to telegraph wires and trolley systems. In Indianapolis the street car system was paralyzed for several hours on this account and the telegraph companies were taking business for the Southern States subject only to delay. Several accidents due to falling on the ice were reported in this city. All trains were several hours late. In northern Indiana a heavy snow fell and this drifted, holding up railroad traffic in various localities.

Lower Michigan Suffers.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Snow fell to a depth of fourteen inches, accompanied by a gale. Street car traffic was blocked and business was practically at a standstill. Incoming trains are reported from one to ten hours late. Wabash train No. 8, from Chicago, due here at noon, had not arrived at a late hour. Dispatches from the State show that the path of the storm is confined to the five lower tiers of counties in Michigan, no signs of a storm being apparent above that line or in the Upper Peninsula.

A diamond lasts forever. It adds to your appearance; liberal terms. Loftis Bros., 108 State.

THE WHITE CITY.



"The old familiar sights of ours
Took marvelous shapes; strange domes and towers
Rose up where sty or corncrib stood,
Or garden wall, or belt of wood;
A smooth white mound the brush-pile showed,
A fenceless drift what once was road."

—SNOWBOUND.

SNOW ENVELOPS THE CITY

HEAVIEST FALL IN CHICAGO FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

Serious Loss Inflicted by the Storm on Business Generally and Especially on the Big Retail Stores—Merchants Estimate the Damage to Trade at $500,000, Half of Which Falls on State Street Firms — Gustav Lundquist Killed in the Tunnel.

(Continued from first page.)

ting time. Marshall Field & Co. dismissed 500 girls at noon because of lack of business. Montgomery Ward & Co. dismissed their entire force of 1,200 at 4 o'clock out of consideration for the employés.

A number of the managers of the department stores sent out a request to the State street merchants that they keep their sidewalks cleared of snow and assist the city in piling up the snow in the gutters so it could be easily removed.

"The retail stores on State street alone will lose $250,000 on account of the storm," said one of the men. "The decrease in business was fully 50 per cent, and on good business days it is safe to say that State street stores do a million dollars' worth of business."

"No weather has ever affected business as has the snow storm today," said I. Keim of Siegel, Cooper & Co. "We lost more than 50 per cent of our average business. We dismissed our clerks in relays throughout the day."

"The storm practically has suspended business," said Superintendent J. Flanagan of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co. "We sent home about 20 per cent of our force and had not enough business to keep the remainder busy."

Serious Delays in Traffic.

Everybody was late in getting down to business in the morning. Railroads and street cars, both surface and elevated, were delayed, and in many instances blocked.

The transportation lines were the greatest sufferers. No attempt was made to maintain schedule time on any of the surface lines. On many of the lines plows and sweepers and trains were run alternately all day. At some places where the wind had full sweep drifts were formed more rapidly than they could be removed. Suburban electric lines in many cases were abandoned all morning, and it was not until late last night that attempts were made to run cars. The electric line between Evanston and Waukegan was blockaded for ten hours.

The elevated lines did not escape their share of the trouble. The South Side elevated in the early hours of the morning was compelled to keep over fifty men on its structure to prevent a blockade. Trains on all the other lines were delayed. The Lake street elevated kept a force at work all day on the incline and surface portion of the line in Oak Park.

The Northwestern and Milwaukee suburban trains were run at infrequent intervals. The Illinois Central suburban trains were running behind their schedules for the first time this winter. Trains on the railroads centering in Chicago were from one to six hours late. The Alton abandoned its morning train to Kansas City, making no attempt to send it out.

Out in the suburban towns much trouble and inconvenience were experienced. In Evanston and the other north shore towns the effects of the storm were most seriously felt. South of the city, where communication is dependent upon the trolley cars, the residents were cut off from the rest of the world until afternoon.

Trouble at the Stock-Yards.

Early in the morning the Stock-Yards company put 100 men to work to keep the yards open. For a time they were successful, but as the storm increased the blockade began. By 9 o'clock the pens and alleys were filled to a depth of two to three feet with snow. In and around the packing-houses the snow drifted until switching cars to the big packing plants was next to an impossibility. By 9 o'clock 2,000 men and 100 wagons were struggling to open up the roadways and get the tracks clear, but it was long after noon before Armour, Morris, Swift, and other packers had received their daily supply of cars. More than 300 cars of stock reached the yards in the afternoon, after the market had closed. At one time there were six trains snowbound between the yards and Madison street on the Stock-Yard tracks.

Lake Traffic Is Stopped.

A great field of ice which extends north along the Wisconsin shore nearly to Racine has put an embargo on winter navigation from Chicago. The steamer Indiana of the Goodrich line started from the dock on Tuesday evening and stuck fast in the ice before the mouth of the river was cleared. It was released in the afternoon. The steamer City of Racine, which left Milwaukee for Chicago on Tuesday evening, got stuck just south of Racine for several hours, and the Captain finally turned back to Racine. The steamers of the Barry Bros.' Transportation company are in the same fix.

County Agent's Work Increased.

The storm has already increased the work of the County Agent, and Mr. Olsen declares that there has been a great increase in the number of applicants for relief since Tuesday.

Captain Mahoney of the Harrison Street Police Station said there were twice as many lodgers in the station through the night as on any previous night for two weeks.

Condition of Governor Tanner.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 28.—Governor Tanner's condition this evening is reported as slightly improved, though he has not sat up during the day.

"Deride Not Any Man's Infirmities."

Tell him, rather, how to get rid of them. Most infirmities come from bad blood and are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Every person who has scrofula, salt rheum, humors, catarrh, dyspepsia or rheumatism should at once begin taking this medicine that the infirmity may be promptly removed.

Impure Blood—"I was troubled with pimples, resulting from impure blood. Since taking four bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla, my blood is thoroughly purified and the pimples have disappeared. I am well." W. H. Mullna, Steubenville, O.

Eczema—"We had to tie the hands of our two-year-old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured." Mrs. A. Van Wyck, 123 Montgomery St., Paterson, N. J.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. Seeley, 1874 W. 14th Av Denver, Col.

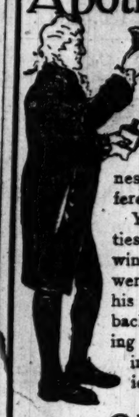
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"Cluett"

HAIR

Ye Apothecarie



That veritable "medicine-man" of olden days, brought credit to himself and his profession by his willingness to aid ye sufferer.

Ye curative qualities of ye old time wines and liquors were always present to his mind, nor was he backward in suggesting their use to ye invalid and wearied worker.

OLD UNDEROOF RYE

has ye favor of ye modern apothecarie and doctor.

Chas. Donnehy & Co., Chicago.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie Sts. Ticket Office, 193 Clark St. Tel., Express 701.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Escanaba, Marquette, Copper Country.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis and South Dakota.
9.00 AM SADDLE STAR EXPRESS. Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Mitchell, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
9.00 AM GREEN BAY EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay.
10.00 AM COLORADO SPECIAL. Denver, Twilight Omaha, Portland, Puget Sound, Des Moines and Council Bluffs.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Green Lake.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
6.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EXPRESS. Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Missouri Valley, Sioux City, Iowa, South Dakota.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
6.30 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marquette, Copper Country.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marquette, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH-SUPERIOR EXPRESS—ST. PAUL FAST MAIL. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.15 PM NIGHT EXPRESS. Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
10.30 PM PACIFIC EXPRESS. Davenport, Omaha, Black Hills, Salt Lake, San Francisco.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Iron Mountain, Florence, Menominee.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS. 8.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 8.00 a. m., 11.30 a. m., 3.00 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 11.30 p. m.

Permit us to introduce you our fine dress clothes Prince Albert and cut-away coat-and-vests; swallow-tail and Tuxedo suits.

You'll be very happy to meet 'em; and happier to wear 'em; the prices will fit you.

Prince Albert coat-and-vests, $15 to $25; cut-away coat-and-vest, $15 to $25; trousers, $3, $4, $5; Tuxedo suits, $25.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHIERS

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING," Northeast Corner Madison and Clarke sts.

No More Chapped Hands!

Dalmolive

For the Bath

Prepares the Hands and Face for Cold Weather

by producing a healthy condition of the pores, and supplying the proper oils necessary to keep the skin soft and pliable.

Sold Everywhere.

Made only by B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO. Milwaukee.

STEINWAY PIANOS

The delicate nuances that are sought by the artist are unfailingly found by touching the keys of a Steinway.

The Chippendale Steinway Parlor Grand, signed by J. B. Tiffany, now being exhibited at us, is the finest pianoforte ever brought to Chicago.

Lyon & Healy

Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

THE TRIBUNE PRINTS ALL THE NEWS

...e
...thecar ie
That veritable "medicine-man" of olden days, brought credit to himself and his profession by his willingness to a... ye sufferer.
Ye curati... qualities of ye ol... tyme wines and ...iquors were always present to his mind, nor was he backward in suggesting their use to ye invalid and weary worker.
...OLD
...DEROOF
...RYE
...er of ye modern apothecary.
...noby & Co., Chicago.
...STERN
Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 193 Clark st. Tel., Express 721.
THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.
...arlor, Buffet Parlor and ...g Cars and Sleepers.
...AST MAIL. For River points ...enaska, Marquette, Oconto ...
...MAIL. Beloit, ... Madison, La Crosse, Winona ... and South Dakota. ...
...ADGER STATE EXPRESS. ...ensville, Madison, La Crosse ... Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, ...
...REEN BAY EXPRESS. ...oints, Green Bay.
...OLORADO SPECIAL. ...Denver, Daylight Omaha, ... Transport, Des Moines and ...
...WISCONSIN MAIL. ...oints, Green Bay, Green Lake ...
...WISCONSIN SPECIAL. ...oints, Green Bay, Marinette, ...
...HLAND LIMITED. ...Points, Ashland, Northern ...
...OWA AND DAKOTA EX... ...Des Moines, Council Bluffs, ...ioux City, Iowa, South Dakota ...
...ORTH-WESTERN L... ...Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis ...
...VERLAND LIMITED. ...ago in Three Days. All points ...Pacific, Salt Lake City, Ogden ...and, San Francisco, Los Angeles ...
...ENINSULA EXPRESS. ...Green points, Green Bay, ... Marquette, Copper Country. ...
...ULUTH-SUPERIOR ...ST. PAUL FAST MAIL ...Points, Madison, Eau Claire, ...Minneapolis, Duluth. ...
...IGHT EXPRESS. ...Madison, Eau Claire, Winona ...Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis ...
...ACIFIC EXPRESS. ...Denver, Omaha, Black Hills ...Salt Lake, San Francisco. ...
...RON RANGE EXPRESS. ...River points, Green Bay, ... Iron Mountain, Florence, ...
EXPRESS TRAINS. ...m., 8.00 a. m., 11.45 a. m., ...m., 5.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.
...Thursday ...
...us to introduce ... fine dress clothe... Albert and cut-sw... -vests; swallow-t... edo suits.
...be very happy ... and happier to we... prices will fit you.
...rt coat-and-vests, $15 to $25; ...-vest, $15 to $25; ...uxedo suits, $25. ...
...rs, Peters & Co. Chesterfield ...M. ATWOOD ...
...No More ...Chapped ...Hands! ...
...almolive ...r the Bath ...ares the Hands ...Face for Cold ...ther ...oducing a healthy con... of the pores, and sup... the proper oils neces... keep the skin soft and ...
...ld Everywhere. ...ly by B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO. Milwaukee.
...TEINWAY ...PIANOS ...delicate nuances that a... by the artist are unfo... ound by touching t... a Steinway. ...eedale Steinway Parlor Grand ... H. Tiffany, now being exhibited ... finest pianoforte ever brought ...
...ron Mead... ...ash-av. and Adams-st. ...TRIBUNE ...TS ALL THE NEWS

UNIVERSITIES IN A PACT.

FOURTEEN LARGE INSTITUTIONS FORM AN ASSOCIATION.

Aim at Working in Harmony to Raise and Make Uniform Requirements for Higher Degrees — Suggested That Foreign Institutions Be Asked to Co-operate — Fourteen Members of New Association and Charles W. Eliot Is President.

After a two days' session in Chicago the representatives of fourteen universities have effected the organization of the Association of American Universities. One of the association's first official actions will be to consider the "advisability of requesting foreign universities not to admit American students to the examination for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy unless they present a bachelor's degree from an American college or university." The second subject for consideration is "the advisability of limiting the institutions from which such bachelor's degrees may be accepted."

These suggestions were introduced by Professor Armin O. Leuschner of the University of California, and they were adopted as especially appealing to the Executive committee which is to have in hand the outlining of future action of the association. This committee consists of the President of the association, Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, Vice President of the Association Benjamin Ide Wheeler, University of California; Secretary W. R. Harper, Chicago; and Committeemen Daniel C. Gilman, President of Johns Hopkins, and Seth Low, President of Columbia. Fourteen universities are charter members, as follows:

California,	Johns Hopkins,
Catholic of America,	Michigan,
Chicago,	Pennsylvania,
Clark,	Princeton,
Columbia,	Leland Stanford,
Cornell,	Wisconsin,
Harvard,	Yale.

Aims at Graduate Study.

The objects of this association are declared to be considering matters of common interest relating to graduate study. Annual conferences are provided for. No act of the association is to be held to control the policy of any institution belonging to it.

An article in the by-laws provides that other institutions may be admitted at the annual conference on the invitation of the Executive committee, indorsed by a three-fourths vote of the membership.

Under a provision that "the Executive committee prepare a program for each meeting" Professor Leuschner suggested that the Presidents of the institutions composing the association be requested to appoint from their graduate schools a committee to prepare reports on the matter of degrees heretofore mentioned. He also suggested reports on migration of graduate students, on ideals of general culture for doctor's degrees, on some plan to assist small institutions in raising the standard of their work, on steps to be taken to secure federal or uniform State legislation for the upholding of the standard of the various professions.

Sessions Harmonious Throughout.

The sessions leading up to the organization of this Association of American Universities were harmonious throughout. In a speech at the morning session Dr. Harper said that it was "the most important movement that had taken place in higher education in this country in fifty years."

SAY TEMPERANCE IS ILL TAUGHT

Superintendents Applaud Prof. Atwater's Speech—Reports Experiments Proving Alcohol's Food Value.

The Board of Superintendence of the National Educational association gave a hearing yesterday afternoon to the charges against scientific temperance instruction in the public schools. The results were what temperance women had feared—a majority of the school men doubting the wisdom of laws regulating such instruction.

W. O. Atwater of Wesleyan University presented the case with an explanation of the methods employed in testing the nutritive value of alcohol. The two Superintendents who led the formal discussion agreed with him, and the arguments from the floor were, with few exceptions, unfavorable to temperance instruction enforced by law. National officers of the W. C. T. U. were present and secured a stenographic report of all the papers and discussions.

The Superintendents gave an entire session to the subject and then carried it over for this morning's session. Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, National Corresponding Secretary of the W. C. T. U., after listening to the debate, declared that the discussion had been one-sided.

Professor Atwater first explained his method of making the tests. The alcohol was administered with water or coffee and taken with an ordinary diet. The amount of alcohol per day was equal to two and one-half ounces of absolute alcohol—as much as would be obtained in three average glasses of whisky. In one case an ordinary diet was used. Then a similar experiment was made, but a part of the sugar, starch, and fat of the food was taken out and alcohol was used in its place. The results showed that extremely little of the alcohol was given off from the body unconsumed. All of the potential energy of the alcohol was transformed into heat or muscular power, just as completely as in case of sugar, starch, and fat. The body held its own just as well when alcohol formed a part of the diet as it did with a diet without alcohol.

He said the experiments merely proved the food value of alcohol. They did not show the effects of habitual or excessive use of alcohol as a beverage.

Upon the subject of scientific temperance instruction Professor Atwater then said: "You cannot build character upon falsehood," and the Superintendents applauded him. He continued: "Pupils should not be taught that alcohol is not a food, and they should not be taught that it is a poison." He said the object of temperance instruction was to oppose an enormous evil. The purpose was most worthy; the trouble was in the method.

L. D. Harvey, State Superintendent of Wisconsin, is said to be slated to succeed to the Presidency of the association. The Nominating committee's report went over until this morning.

By a vote of 93 to 71 the educators declined to adopt a resolution offered by E. O. Vail of Oak Park memorializing the National Educational association to promote the cause of spelling reform by the appointment of a special commission.

President Edwin A. Alderman of the University of North Carolina addressed the Superintendents in the evening on the subject of "The Obligations and Opportunities of Scholarship." In the course of his remarks he said he believed that any Southern university for white men is doing more through the broad-minded men it is sending into life to lift up the colored race than nine-tenths of the schools for higher education of the colored people."

The committee of college Presidents and instructors appointed to report to the National Educational council in June upon plans for a college for government Consuls met during the day and voted against the proposition. The Subcommittee on Plans for a National University was continued.

Herbart Society in Session.

The round table of the National Herbart Society for the Scientific Study of Education met in the afternoon in the banquet hall of the Auditorium Hotel. The subject of the symposium presented was, "The Organization of Business Training as a Part of American Education." It was treated by Dr. C. A. Herrick of Philadelphia.

CALLS JOSEPH BILL A BIGAMIST.

Anton Geis Says His Daughter Is Wife No. 1 and Causes Arrest of Son-in-Law.

Joseph Bill was arrested last night by Detective Sergeants Howe and Taylor on a charge of bigamy. The complainant is Anton Geis, 428 South Morgan street, who says his daughter is Bill's first wife, having been married to him three years ago. Soon afterwards they separated. Bill, it is charged, then went to Milwaukee and married Miss Nannie Schultz. He has been living at 522 Marshfield avenue, and has worked in the saloon of Frank Cerwenkie, 67 Randolph street. He says he supposed his first wife dead, but recently met her in the street. The meeting led to his arrest.

No torture compares to that of a rheumatic. Prescription No. 2,651 by Hiner & Amend, quickest relief of all.

NEWS OF EUROPE BY TRIBUNE CORRESPONDENTS

PRAISE FOR CONSUL HAY.

AMERICAN OFFICIAL GUARDS BRITISH INTERESTS AT PRETORIA.

Learning That President Kruger Had Closed an English Bank at Johannesburg, Seized the Cash, and Expelled the Clerks, the United States Consul Protests and the Bank Is Reopened, the Money Restored, and the Clerks Permitted to Return.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY ARTHUR L. CLARKE.]

LONDON, March 1, 3 a. m.—The English papers are already singing the praises of Adalbert Hay, American Consul at Pretoria. Not long ago President Kruger ordered the Johannesburg branch of Robinson's bank closed and the cash on hand commandeered. He also wanted to commandeer the staff of clerks as well, and when the Englishmen refused to serve against their own country they were put across the border.

When Consul Hay learned of the situation he immediately communicated the facts to Ambassador Choate at London. As a result the bank has been reopened, the money returned, and the clerks allowed to come back.

War Correspondent Killed.

It is now learned that F. Slater Collett, one of the Daily Mail's war correspondents, was killed at the side of Captain Montmorency in the action at Schoeman's Farm last Friday. Collett carried the historic message of Premier Schreiner to President Steyn protesting against the invasion of Cape Colony.

Craze for Lions' Dens.

Gloucester seems to have a craze for entering lions' dens. A couple of weeks ago a hotelkeeper ate his lunch in a den with the keeper on a wager. Yesterday Mrs. Wells, hostess of the wine inn, entered the cage and drank the health of the Queen. In both cases the lions were respectfully quiescent.

Harvey's Play a Failure.

Martin Harvey's elaborate production of "Don Juan's Last Wager" at the Prince of Wales' Theater last night proved a dismal failure except in point of scenic effects. There is not a spark of real excitement, suspense, agitation, or sentiment in the entire piece.

The attempt of Mrs. Cunninghame Graham in dramatizing Zorilla's story to combine natural and supernatural, and thus produce a theatrical novelty, proved ludicrous.

Miss Paget in Society.

Mrs. Arthur Paget, the beautiful American who through her clever management of the recent fashionable benefit war charity concert gained recognition as a London society leader, will introduce her daughter at the Queen's drawing room this month.

GALLIFET IS IMPROVING.

Aged War Minister Passes Worst Stage of His Illness and on Way to Recovery.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Feb. 28.—General the Marquis de Gallifet, Minister of War, is improving. He has passed the dangerous stage in his attack of pleurisy and probably will be out of bed in a few days. General de Gallifet's recovery is somewhat remarkable considering his age and physical disabilities, as he carries several wounds from wars in which he fought.

Bills in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The Reichstag today, by a large majority, passed the third reading of Herr Winterer's motion to repeal the so-called "dictatorship paragraph" in force in Alsace-Lorraine. The Reichstag also passed the second reading of the motion of Herr Kneckyx, an Alsatian member, introducing direct voting in the collections for the Provincial committee of Alsace-Lorraine.

Two Shots at President Castro.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Feb. 28.—During the carnival procession yesterday a Venezuelan fired two shots at President Cripiano Castro without effect. The President was afterwards acclaimed by the populace. The city is quiet.

PARIS FAIR NOT READY.

FRENCH JOURNAL SAYS IT IS FAR FROM COMPLETE.

Characterizes Director Picard's Plan to Open Exposition by April as a Visionary Dream — Waldeck-Rousseau Wants to Change Portfolios — Agoncillo Makes Threats — Abbe Loses Suit for Defamation—Castellane Play Forbidden.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

PARIS, Feb. 28.—The Journal des Debats announces that the exposition will not be ready for the opening in April, and declares: "Director Picard is indulging in idle dreams when he imagines he can open the exposition in April. Many buildings are only skeletons, with the outside covering yet to be put on, and the general impression is that before the first of June it will be impossible to even get a fair idea of the exposition."

Contaminated meat is being sold in Paris, which, with polluted water, is causing typhoid fever, and constitutes a danger to exposition visitors.

It is said many cases of smallpox in light form have been reported, and the doctors are rigidly enforcing vaccination. The French frontier is quarantined severely by Italy because of the dread of smallpox contagion.

Forbid a Castellane Play.

The government, through Minister Leygues, has forbidden the production of the "Mystiques" by the Marquis de Castellane, father of Count Boni, and no plays written by Royalists will in future be accepted at the National Theater.

Count Decides Against Abbe.

The court today declared that Abbé Ardant had no case against Minister Millerand, whom he had sued for defamation. Millerand having violently attacked the Catholic papers of which the Abbé is editor.

Reciprocity with Mexico.

The Chamber has adopted the new reciprocity convention between Mexico and France.

Censures French Navy.

Admiral Reunier has violently criticised the French marine for the poor construction of its cruisers and bad administration.

Contemplates Cabinet Changes.

Political circles are discussing changing Millerand from Minister of Commerce to another portfolio. The Premier, it is said, feels that during the exposition the Socialist Collectivist will enjoy too prominent a rôle.

Waldeck-Rousseau wants to be Minister of Commerce himself and to give his place as Minister of the Interior, chief of the Cabinet and police system, to M. Leygues, who has made a failure as Minister of Public Instruction, as deaths in the colleges are charged to be the result of negligence by the Minister in not having the buildings cleaned. This has had a bad effect upon the new movement in France and the effort to turn the tide of American students from Germany to France.

Agoncillo Makes Threats.

Agoncillo, the Filipino, tonight makes an ugly threat against the United States, and says: "The American proceedings commence to anger us. What would the Yankees say if in reply to McKinley's recent manifesto declaring the war terminated we have our American prisoners shot as a means of showing the war is not yet terminated.

"So far as we are concerned it is not, but on the contrary the war will be continued with more fury than ever, and 'Independence or Death' is our device.

"Our 60,000 men, who make up the army are divided into sections.

"It is unjust of President McKinley to designate our troops as bands."

Agoncillo's violent utterances find sympathy in France.

American Ship Burns at Sea.

SOURAYBAYA, Java, Feb. 28.—The American ship St. John, Captain Fales, from New York, for Yokohama, is reported lost by fire. All hands were saved and landed at Banjoowange. The St. John was owned in New York.

BISMARCK IN A NEW ROLE

SYSTEMATIC CAMPAIGN TO MAKE HIMSELF CHANCELLOR.

Political Circles in Berlin Regard as Significant the Utterances of the Neuste Nachrichten on Several Topics, Which, Taken Together, Indicate That the Son of the Man of Blood and Iron Looks High for His Political Future.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—It is regarded as significant that the newspaper which first mentioned the rumors that the Kaiser had selected Prince Hohenlohe-Langenbourg, the present Governor or Alsace-Lorraine, to succeed Chancellor Hohenlohe was the Bismarck family organ, the Neueste Nachrichten.

It must be explained that nobody mentions candidates for ministerial honors, as a rule, except to kill their chances, the Emperor being credited with extreme dislike to having his choice forestalled.

This announcement came just after Herbert Bismarck revived the dispute regarding his father's share in the defeat of the former Socialist law.

Another Puzzling Statement.

The Neueste Nachrichten's puzzling assertion that the third volume of Bismarck's memoirs has not been published because the manuscript has never existed was published at the same time. Nobody understands this. Bismarck certainly left material for a third volume. The first two volumes have no index, because it was to follow in the third volume.

It is supposed Herbert Bismarck wishes to advance his own chances for the Chancellorship by assuring the Kaiser that his father's story of his downfall is not to be published during the Emperor's lifetime.

In the Reichstag committee today Minister von Bülow opposed the proposal that the government encourage the establishment of German Chambers of Commerce abroad. Other nations, he said, had had disappointing experiences in the matter, and, moreover, if Germany established such chambers abroad she must permit foreign chambers to be established in Germany, which would increase the danger of industrial espionage, already disquieting to German industrialists.

German Battleship Aground.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—The German battleship Sachseon is reported to have stranded near Kiel lighthouse during a fog. In an attempt to lighten the vessel by removing some of its guns one of these was lost. The battleship Wurtemberg and the coast defense ironclad Aegir are endeavoring to get the Sachseon afloat, but hitherto little has been accomplished.

The body of Prince Ludwig von Loewenstein, who was killed during an engagement between the American troops and the Filipinos before Caloocan last March, has been exhumed and will be brought from the Philippines for final interment in the principal church at Wertheim.

The Reichsanzeiger contains tonight a prohibition for two years of the circulation and sale in Germany of the Paris comic paper Le Rire. The paper has been twice convicted recently of slandering and maliciously misrepresenting public institutions and personages in Germany.

Kaiser Honors His Actors.

Today Emperor William, in token of his appreciation of their services in connection with the first performance last night of "Der Eisenzahn" ("The Iron Tooth") at the Royal Theater, gave the Order of the Crown to Herr Kessler, the stage manager, and created for and conferred upon Herr Malkowsky and Fraulein Poppe, two of the principal performers, the rank of royal court actors.

In the case of Herr Molenar, however, his Majesty made a notable exception, entirely omitting him from the list of favors, although every one admits that Molenar impersonated the rebellious Berlin Burgomaster in masterly style.

GUNS GOING TO OMAN.

ENGLAND PROTESTS AGAINST ARMING ARABIAN TRIBES.

Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Rifles Smuggled Through Muscat — Fifty Thousand Men Now Well Armed and, According to a St. Petersburg Newspaper, Anxious to Be Led in a Holy War Against Great Britain—Russia's Outlet Through Persia.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY W. L. HUBBARD.]

VIENNA, Feb. 28.—The St. Petersburg Wedomosti contains a communication from Oman, the province in Arabia bordering on the Gulf of Oman, to the effect that the Indo-British government is worried over the rapid increase in the smuggling of guns into the Persian Gulf territory. The British agent in Muscat demanded from the Sultan the prohibition of the importing of arms into Oman, but the Sultan called attention to the contract between Turkey and France giving the latter free trade rights in Oman.

The value of the weapons imported into the province last year amounted to over half a million dollars, and, as the Wedomosti says, "the interesting part is that nine-tenths of the weapons are of English manufacture." Every report of English defeat is received with delight in Oman, especially by the Indian residents.

Ready to Fight England.

"Over 50,000 well-armed men await with impatience the call to 'holy war' in Beloochistan. The people are ready to forget the old strife with Oman and join in fighting the common enemy, England."

Another St. Petersburg journal discusses the question of the final connection of the Russian and Indian railways, and says it is easy to understand that in London certain willingness begins to be evidenced for such connection through Afghanistan.

Persia the Natural Outlet.

It continues: "English diplomacy would like to lead Russia astray by making her believe that the key to the Indian Ocean is obtainable via Afghanistan, but St. Petersburg sees now that the natural prolongation of Russian lines is through Persia."

ROSEBERY QUITS POLITICS.

Resigns Presidency of Scottish Liberal Association After Holding It Twenty Years.

LONDON, March 1.—Lord Rosebery yesterday resigned the Presidency of the Scottish Liberal association, a post he had held for twenty years, and also the honorary Presidency of the Midlothian Liberal association, which he had held since its formation.

He firmly declined to reconsider his resignation and declined to meet a delegation that called upon him to urge him to do so.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman was elected to succeed him as President of the Scottish Liberal association.

It is understood that Lord Rosebery's retirement is due to Scotch disapproval of his war policy and it is believed that his resignation means his absolute retirement for the time being at least from politics.

INVITES RUSSIA TO BOKHARA.

Emir Offers the Czar Large Tracts of Land for Military and Colonization Purposes.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—A story comes from St. Petersburg that the Emir of Bokhara, who is one of the Czar's vassals, has offered Russia large land tracts on the upper Amu-Darja River for colonization and for military buildings. This is regarded here as another step in Russia's preparation for future conflict in Afghanistan, and likewise proof that Russia is not intending immediate action against Herat.

POPE LONGS FOR PEACE.

REFUSES TO ADMONISH ANTI-BRITISH CATHOLIC PRESS.

Cardinal Rampolla Officially Informs the English Government That the Vatican Does Not Hold Itself Responsible for the Hostility of the Italian Catholic Press — Plans for Celebrating the Ninetieth Birthday of Leo XIII.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY OSCAR DURANTE.]

ROME, Feb. 28.—Cardinal Rampolla, the Vatican Secretary of State, has written to the Duke of Norfolk that the Vatican does not hold itself responsible for the attitude of the Italian Catholic press, which is just now hostile to Great Britain. Cardinal Rampolla states that the Pontiff, being the vicar of peace, fervently longs for the cessation of the present conflict in south Africa, which is costing Great Britain as well as the Dutch republic so many lives. Yet the Vatican, much as it deplores the war, does not wish to be understood as countenancing the press attacks upon English policy.

Special Service for Lent.

All the churches of Rome began a special Lent service today. The Vatican is preparing a gorgeous illumination of fireworks at St. Peter's Square next Sunday, to celebrate the ninetieth birthday of the Pontiff.

Perosi's Mass Accepted.

The Pope has accepted a holy year mass composed by Perosi, entitled "Leo XIII." It will be sung under the personal direction of the composer at the coming canonization at St. Peter's.

France Annoyed by Italy.

The French government has complained over Italy's refusal to extradite the French Lieutenant, Jouvin, who is accused of having embezzled 12,000 francs belonging to his regiment. Jouvin was stationed at Cannes, whence he escaped to Genoa, where he is at present in prison. The Italian government bases its refusal on the ground that international law denies the military extradition.

Italian-Austrian Treaty.

The governments of Italy and Austria are actively engaged in the negotiations for the renewal of the commercial treaty. Italy insists on her demands for a reduction of duty on wines and offers in return a reduction in the duties on Austrian-Hungarian beers.

"Quo Vadis" Copyright Void.

A Milan tribunal has decided that the Italian edition of "Quo Vadis" does not require the sanction of the author, because Russia has never adhered to the international copyright agreement.

Prince to Visit Exposition.

Crown Prince Victor Emmanuel, it is announced, proposes to visit the Paris exposition. The Princess Helene of Naples, his wife, is one of the victims of the present epidemic of influenza, and the Prince has been compelled to abandon his proposed trip to the Island of Monte Cristo.

Italian School in Crete.

Prince George, Governor General of the Island of Crete, has consented to establish an Italian school at Canea. The Italian government will bear the expense of maintaining the school.

TO REJECT AMERICA'S OFFER.

Denmark May Drop the Negotiations for the Sale of Islands to the United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY RICHARD LACHMANN.]

FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, Feb. 28.—The Zeitung learns from its Copenhagen correspondent that both King Christian and Premier Horring oppose the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States and consequently the negotiations will probably fail.

GLOVE BOUTS IN SCHOOL.

BOYS IN SOUTH DIVISION HIGH HAVE BOXING CONTESTS.

One of the Principals Knocked Down and Unable to Continue When the Tenth Second Is Counted—Matches Take Place in a Ring, and It Is Said One of the Teachers Helps Manage Them — Sights Much the Same as When Professionals Meet.

The athletically inclined pupils of the South Division High School, at Twenty-sixth street and Wabash avenue, inaugurated yesterday afternoon a series of pugilistic contests, to be held twice a month. At present six rounds is the limit of each contest. One of the teachers, the boys say, supervised the contests and counted out one of the pupils, who, after a heavy blow, failed to rise to his feet in ten seconds.

As a result of the first series of fights there are four athletic idols of the school, four who had to content themselves with a "draw," and four more who are suffering the sting of defeat.

List of Contests.

The contests were as follows:

Michael Sebonati, weight 130, defeated William Borelli, 130.

Cyrus Carnett, 160, defeated Walter McKillup, 155.

Louis Hartman, 123, defeated Paul Dickey, 138.

Frank Borelli, 120, defeated Walter Joseph, 120.

George Buhrfiend, 165, vs. Jacob Metz, 165, declared a draw.

Guy Nevitt, 190, vs. Walter Nichlaus, 150, declared a draw.

Timekeepers—Spart Melody and Albert Kirschstein.

The ring was set up in the lunchroom of the school and the boy pugilists were weighed in the form approved for such contests. About the muscular heroes, moving proudly in their training blankets, was a motley array of followers armed with sponge and pail, bottle and towel. Before the principal fight scheduled for the afternoon—that of Buhrfiend vs. Metz—there were the customary preliminary contests.

The first contestants were Sebonati and Borelli, who declared that they were to fight for the "championship of Italy." Their trainers, who have been prescribing their diet and exercise for the last month, tied on the gloves. The match was fought fiercely and several knockdowns scored. Then followed three more matches of the smaller boys before Buhrfiend and Metz stepped into the ring. Each weighed 165 pounds.

The contest surpassed anything the spectators had imagined, and at the end of four rounds it was declared a draw.

Metz then challenged any boxer in the entire school, with the exception of his late opponent, to a match at 150 pounds. He said that his superfluous fifteen pounds of weight would disappear under the unparalleled system of training which his backers had advised.

Unable to Continue Contest.

Walter Joseph, who was defeated by Frank Borelli in the 120-pound match, received such a hard blow that he was unable to continue the contest when the tenth second was counted.

All of the young pugilists carried away contused noses and more or less damaged eyes. The next series of contests will take place in two weeks. The boys have been petitioning the school authorities for several weeks to allow them to box in the school basement. Permission, it was stated, was granted on condition that one of the professors be present during the exercises.

DOUBT DARING HOLDUP STORY.

Police Detain Mrs. Hatty Martin, Who Says Robbers Tried to Burn Her.

Fire started in the rooming house at 57 North State street at 1 o'clock this morning. When the police arrived Mrs. Hattie Martin, the proprietor, told them the blaze was started by masked robbers, after binding her to a chair.

Lieutenant Collins did not believe her story and took Mrs. Martin to the East Chicago Avenue Station, where she was held.

She was alone, she said, when the men entered. Several boarders were sleeping in adjacent rooms, but before she could cry out she said the masked men silenced her with a revolver. Then they tied her securely to a chair and began their search for her money.

Mrs. Martin could hear them ransacking the kitchen, where her savings were hidden, and then go out. Almost immediately she smelled smoke and soon the air in the room was heavy with it. She struggled to free herself and at length succeeded.

Running to the room of William Little she roused him and told him the house was on fire. Little ran to engine-house No. 11 and gave the alarm. The firemen extinguished the blaze without trouble and then made an investigation. In the kitchen they found a heap of charred rags that had been saturated with oil. The police were notified at once.

SPEAK FOR THE NEW THEOLOGY

Religion Congress at Green Bay, Wis., Has Interesting Day Devoted to General Discussion.

Green Bay, Wis., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—At the morning session of the congress of religion the Rev. Dr. Barney of Monroe Universalists spoke on "The Search for a New Theology." He said preachers had been teaching doctrines they did not believe, and compared the temptations of preachers with those of Christ.

The Rev. Granville Ross Pike of Chicago spoke on "The Impact Upon Life of the New Theology." The Rev. W. M. Forkell spoke on "The Spiritual Value of the New Theology."

Dr. Thomas of Chicago spoke on "The Positive Qualities of the New Theology." The Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones led the discussion.

At the afternoon session the Rev. Judson Titsworth of Milwaukee spoke on "Modifications of Christ's Organization and Methods."

Dr. Thomas of Chicago spoke on "The Obligations and Perils of the Church," speaking in place of Rabbi Moses, who was unable to be here. The evening speakers were the Rev. Dr. Frizzell of Eau Claire and Mrs. Vandella V. Thomas of Chicago.

COOK KILLS FELLOW-EMPLOYE.

Frederick Schmidt Shoots a Man Known as Peter—Threatens to Commit Suicide.

A laborer known only as Peter was shot and killed yesterday afternoon by a fellow-employé, Frederick William Schmidt, at the horse slaughtering plant of Richard Martin, near Archer avenue and Fifty-second street. The shooting took place in the kitchen of Martin's house, where Schmidt was employed as cook, and was the result of a quarrel started several days ago. After the shooting Martin disarmed Schmidt and took him in a wagon several miles to the Brighton Park Police Station.

Schmidt's threats to end his own life led to his removal to the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, where a close watch is kept over him.

He told Lieutenant Moore that the shooting was accidental, as he had taken the revolver only to frighten Peter.

Martin had to interfere several days ago to prevent a duel between the men, who were armed with pitchforks.

Rejects a Labor Bill.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The House committee today, by a vote of 169 to 175, rejected the second reading of a private member's bill limiting the time of labor of underground miners to eight hours daily.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years, The Kind You Have Always Bought.

ELECTION IN SOUTH MAYO.

John O'Donnell Succeeds Michael Davitt—Major McBride, Boer Officer, Runs Far Behind.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The complete returns from the election held yesterday in South Mayo show that John O'Donnell was elected to Parliament to succeed Michael Davitt, who resigned as a protest against the Boer war.

The results were as follows: John O'Donnell, Nationalist, 2,410; Major John McBride, Nationalist, 427; Mr. O'Donnell's majority, 1,983.

Major McBride was the organizer of the Irish brigade in the service of the Transvaal Boers.

At the last election in South Mayo Mr. Davitt was returned unopposed.

John O'Donnell has relatives in Chicago. A brother, Peter O'Donnell, is a member of the Chicago police force upon the Central detail, one of the officers on duty in "Newsboys' Alley." Many other near relatives and close friends of the new member from Mayo are residents of the North Side.

ADVOCATES NEUTRAL CANAL.

Mexico Herald Says It Would Be Guarantee of Continued Pan-Americanism.

City of Mexico, Mex., Feb. 28.—The Mexican Herald, which advocates a neutral ship canal as a means of securing the good will of Latin-America for the United States, says:

"The general sentiment of Mexicans eminent in public life favors the construction of the Isthmian Canal on the basis of neutrality, and this is also most unmistakably the view prevalent among all other Latin-American peoples.

"Instead of feeling jealous of the United States as owner and manager of the canal, Latin-Americans regard its construction as a new guarantee of peace, a pledge of good will of the gigantic republic to the North. Mr. McKinley's administration has received unequivocal confirmation of this sentiment from Latin-America.

"A neutral canal would promote the ideas underlying what is pan-Americanism, for it would tend to bring the nations of South America and North America into more intimate relations."

DELAY CUSTOMS FRAUDS TRIAL.

Cuban Friends of Accused Officials Resort to All Possible Obstruction Tactics.

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The readiness with which the Spanish laws lend themselves to delay in litigation has availed, despite every effort on the part of the American authorities to postpone the trial of the custom-house fraud cases. It is now openly asserted by friends of the accused that at least five months more must elapse before the prosecution can bring the charges to a head in open court.

Influence is being brought to bear upon all Cuban officials in any way associated with the proceedings and every possible ounce of pressure is being used to force, if not a dismissal of the charges, at least an indefinite postponement of judicial investigation. The men involved belong to the best families in Cuba.

Señor Manduley, acting fiscal, says he intends to examine the charges carefully in order to see whether the requests for further delay are justified.

General Wood declares that he also will cause a thorough investigation to be made, and that if the civil power will permit forcing the cases to trial these will be brought on promptly, though without undue haste and in strict accordance with the law. He is emphatic in his determination to secure a fair trial, if this be possible under Cuban law.

RECEPTION AT PRESS CLUB.

Miss Caroline Kirkland Relates Her Experiences in South Africa and Criticises the Boers.

An informal reception was the order for the members of the Press club and their friends last night at the club rooms. The interest of the evening centered on the address of Miss Caroline Kirkland, who has recently returned from south Africa, and who took advantage of the opportunity to study the life of its inhabitants, particularly the Boers, and the general contour and scenery of the country.

Miss Kirkland's experiences, which she described, were had chiefly in Johannesburg and the vicinity. She especially emphasized the lack of interest taken by the Boer officials in the municipal systems of government, and pointed out the inadequacies of the transportation, sanitary, and other facilities of their cities. She also spoke of the oppression inflicted on newcomers when they settled in a community with the intention of becoming citizens. Her talk dealt with the condition of the country before the outbreak of the present war with England, and of the preparations taken by the inhabitants to meet any opposition to their demands.

In the course of her address Miss Kirkland related an experience in Johannesburg, when she was arrested by a Boer policeman for accidentally running into him with a horse and cart while driving. She succeeded, however, by good American strategy in bringing about her acquittal and caused the official to receive a severe reprimand for acting on his spirit of prejudice.

The reception was in charge of a committee composed of H. J. Smith, T. C. Coffman, Dr. S. C. Stanton, James Boyd, and E. W. Pickard. In addition to Miss Kirkland's address a short musical program was given by Miss Rossi Gisch, a talented young violinist of New York City, and Miss Violet Bingham, a North Side society girl, whose singing was well received. Much attention was given the exhibit of the pastel pictures by Howard Chandler Christy. Other pictures which decorated the club rooms were those by W. W. Denslow from his Father Goose book. Refreshments were served to the members and guests of the club after the conclusion of the program.

NELLIE M'CRAIN IS MISSING.

Sixteen-Year-Old Girl Disappears Mysteriously—Second Case of the Kind in Same Apartment House.

Nellie McCrain, 16 years old, left the residence of Dr. Isaac Prince, 108 South Hoyne avenue, to go to church last Sunday and did not return. She had lived at Dr. Prince's house for some time, and the police were asked yesterday to search for her. Dr. Prince's apartments are in the same building as Mr. and Mrs. Bent's, whose daughter, Lulu, disappeared on Dec. 19. Miss Bent was 22 years old, and no trace has been found of her by her friends since she left. Nellie McCrain brooded over the disappearance of Miss Bent. Dr. Prince fears her mind became affected through worry over the disappearance.

INDIANA IRON MILLS CLOSE.

Eleven Works of the Republic Company Stop Because of Suits Filed in Muncie.

Muncie, Ind., Feb. 28.—Every one of the eleven big iron and steel mills in Indiana owned by the Republic Iron and Steel company closed down indefinitely tonight on account of the recent filing of suits in Muncie to enforce the weekly pay law by State Factory Inspector McAbee, and over 5,000 men become idle. The company claims that the prosecution is political, and that the mills will stand idle so long as the employés consent to be parties to the prosecutions. Mills in other States will fill the orders.

ILL HEALTH LEADS TO SUICIDE.

H. R. Mair, Clerk for R. H. Hunt & Co., Shoots Himself—Catherine Costigan Takes Poison.

H. R. Mair, employed in the offices of R. H. Hunt & Co., importers of teas, 34 Wabash avenue, committed suicide at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by shooting himself in the temple. He was found shortly afterwards, and a physician was summoned, but he died in a few minutes.

Mair was 26 years old and came recently from Japan, where he had been employed in the offices of Hunt & Co. for seven years. Ill health compelled him to leave Japan. He became despondent after locating in Chicago. His home was in England. He resided at Mr. Hunt's house, 346 Fifty-first street.

Mrs. Catherine Costigan, 32 years old, swallowed paris green on Tuesday night with suicidal intent, it is thought, and died yesterday. Mrs. Costigan had been ill a long time.

DEATH IN AN ALCOHOL BATH

KILL FOR PUBLIC GOOD.

DR. M'KIM HAS STARTLING THEORY OF WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER.

New York Physician, in His Book, Advises That Certain Criminals, Epileptics, and Imbeciles Be Put to Death—Suggests Carbonic Acid Gas as a Means of Ridding the World of Its Dependents—Receiver for Third Avenue.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Feb. 28.

Dr. W. Duncan McKim would better the condition of society in this country by slaughtering a half million people. Dr. McKim believes it is not only the right but the duty of society to put to death its criminal and dependent classes, embracing the confirmed criminal, the epileptic and hysterical criminal, the incurable insane criminal, idiots and imbeciles, and moral imbeciles.

Would Kill for the Good of Society.

Dr. McKim's startling remedy is set forth in his book, "Heredity and Human Progress." He says:

"For the rejuvenation of the race we need to multiply those individuals whose dominant craving is the altruistic sense, and to eliminate those whose lives are ruled by the baser selfishness. It is among the many defectives thrown upon the state for maintenance and the many vicious held in restraint by the state on account of their crimes that a system of elimination seems practicable; and through it there would be given ever-increasing opportunity for the expansion of such lives as tend to advance the standard of the race.

"The essential feature of the plan is the gentle removal from this life of such idiotic, imbecile, and otherwise grossly defective persons as are now dependent for maintenance upon the state, and of such criminals as commit the most heinous crimes or show by the frequent repetition of crimes less grave, by their bodily and mental characters, and by their ancestry, that they are hopelessly incorrigible. Each individual of these classes would undergo thorough examination, and only by due process of law would his life be taken from him.

"The painless extinction of these lives would present no practical difficulty; in carbonic acid gas we have an agent which would instantaneously fulfill the need."

The Third Avenue railroad passed into the hands of a receiver this afternoon, and thus did one of the most profitable properties in New York City fall the victim of political plunderers. Former Mayor Hugh J. Grant was appointed temporary receiver by Judge Lacombe of the United States District Court on application by the Old Colony Trust company of Massachusetts, which owns unpaid notes of the company dated Oct. 4, 1899, due four months later, at 6 per cent, calling for $100,000. Payment on these notes being refused, the Old Colony Trust company asked the appointment of Mr. Grant as receiver.

Receiver for Third Avenue Road.

Speedy and vigorous action is looked for. It is said that suits will be brought for the restitution of large sums, and that some of those who have profited most largely may disgorge rather than go through an investigation.

This, it is said, is why the Third Avenue road is now in the hands of a receiver:

In September of 1898 the company completed its plans for changing from cable to electric motive power.

Up to that time for the year 1898 there had been paid in dividends $800,000. The stock was worth $242 a share.

For political reasons the original contract was abrogated and a new plan of construction was entered into.

Those responsible for the road's affairs permitted the politicians, who thus made direct entry to the treasury of the company, to charge exorbitant prices for construction and materials, and to cause repeated delays in carrying forward the work, and ran the road deeply into debt.

It was then that appeal was made to various financial powers to refund the wrecked road.

A new figure in the german, which may or may not become fashionable, was introduced by R. Wilmarth-Appleton on Tuesday night, when he led the cotillon at the second dance of the Brooklyn Rough Riders in the parlors of the Riding and Driving club there.

Cigarette Duel for a Dancing Partner.

Mr. Appleton placed a chair in the center of the dancing floor, and to it, with much polite ceremony, he led Mrs. Frank W. Duryea. Then, before Mrs. Duryea this inventive leader placed her husband, C. F. Hubbs, and Harry Bennett, and to each man he gave a cigaret. The three struck matches simultaneously. The man who first finished his cigaret was to win Mrs. Duryea for a partner.

Three locomotives on an up-grade, dragging a train too heavy, could hardly equal the intensity of those three men's puffing.

Mr. Hubbs first finished his cigaret, and waltzed off with his prize and partner. Mr. Duryea, being slow, had to carry a Japanese umbrella over his wife while she danced with Mr. Hubbs. To Mr. Bennett a fan was given.

The Empire State Society of the Sons of the American Revolution ended the hotly contested session in Sherry's, which began at 8 o'clock last night, at 7 o'clock this morning. The voting resulted in the complete success of the regular ticket. The executive officers were elected by large majorities, 390 to 100 being a fairly representative figure.

Elect Officers After All Night Wrangle.

The following are the executive officers elected:

President—Robert B. Roosevelt.
Secretary-Treasurer—Edwin Vand Gazram.
Registrar—Tennis D. Huntting.
Historian—Henry Lincoln Morris.
Chaplain—The Rev. Hesse L. Hurlbut, D. D.

The cause of the all-night session was the many and long speeches that were made apropos of the "scurrilous" circular issued a few days before complaining of the "tyrannous and unheard-of high-handedness of the clique who have ridden the organization since its birth."

It accused some of the officers of exploiting and advertising themselves at the expense of the society.

Mary Steinhaus, 16 years old, who puzzled the medical experts of this city and Philadelphia by sleeping nineteen days, has become a raving maniac and is today in Bellevue Hospital pavilion for the insane. She came here with her parents and twin sister from Havana on Tuesday, and at midnight went raving mad.

Sleeping Wonder Now a Raving Maniac.

The elder Steinhaus, who has been a rabbi, peddler, and restaurant-keeper by turns, went with his family from the steamship to the home of his friend, Joseph Steur, a tailor, Houston street, Tuesday afternoon. It was the intention to find apartments today, and parents and children retired early. Mary had been moody all day, but no particular notice was taken of this, for she had not been herself since her long slumber in Philadelphia three years ago.

Without warning Mary invaded the living apartments of the Steurs shortly before midnight, and started to make wreckage of everything in the room.

One of the tenants rushed out of the house, and notified a policeman, who, on learning the situation, called an ambulance, in which the girl was taken to Bellevue. Today she was calmer, and apparently exhausted after her paroxysm of madness.

Police detectives and postoffice inspectors are seeking William Carr, driver of a United States mail wagon in Long Island City. A bag of registered mail, containing thousands of dollars—just how many the postal authorities have not yet learned, some reports saying $7,000—was stolen and looted early on Monday morning. Carr, who has disappeared, is believed to be the guilty man. He is 22 years old and the son of a former Long Island City policeman.

Driver and $7,000 Mail Bag Missing.

Mrs. M. E. Conway of 47 Jackson avenue, undertaker and livery stable proprietor, has a contract with the government to carry the mails from the Long Island railroad station in Long Island City to the local postoffice, only two blocks apart. For three years young Carr has handled the mail for Mrs. Conway.

Several months ago Carr was discharged as the result of a spree, but professed repentance and was reinstated. On Monday Carr failed to report at the company stables and Richard Comiskey was given his place. He drove to the postal station that morning about daylight, received the mail, and promptly delivered it at the office. The pouch of registered letters was missing.

Investigation proved this pouch had been delivered at the station to William Carr early that morning. It was not known there that Carr had been succeeded by Comiskey.

Arkim Kantrowitz, son of Meker Kantrowitz, a wealthy farmer of Vilna, Russia, committed suicide today in a lower East Side tenement apartment, where seven people live in three rooms. He drank prussic acid.

Reginald Stainer, an English boy, son of Staff Commander William Stainer, now serving on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert, perished early this morning by inhaling coal gas on board the British ship Machribanish, lying at the foot of South Third street, Williamsburg. Stainer's two companions, Richard Conroy and Thomas Davis, both sons of wealthy English merchants, were overcome by the gas at the same time, but were rescued in time to save their lives.

Gas Kills Son of British Seaman.

The three boys, who were all in their 17th year, were making their first voyage as "gentlemen apprentices." The Machribanish arrived here from Java two weeks ago and went to Williamsburg to discharge.

Tuesday morning, when the mercury dropped to 4° above zero, the boys went ashore and bought an oil stove. The oil failing to burn properly, they filled the cylinder with coal and kindled a fire. The fumes suffocated Stainer and nearly killed his companions.

The Leyland line, controlled by Frederick Leyland & Co. of Liverpool, has acquired control of the Atlantic Transport company. Colonel Bernard M. Baker, the President of the Atlantic Transport company, is coming on the Cunarder Lucania, due next Saturday from Liverpool, with the contract for the purchase of the company's interest. Negotiations have been pending since the Leylands decided to come into the New York field.

Big Ship Line in New Hands.

The conditions of the transfer are, it was semi-officially stated today, that the Leylands will assume all responsibilities for the Atlantic Transport company on May 1 next. The ships of the transport company which have been bought by the Leylands include the Manitou, Menominee, Marquette, Mesaba, Montcalm, Michigan, European, and the new Minneapolis. In addition to the transport line's good will and title the Leylands have purchased the absolute control of the National line interests, which the transport company took in ten years ago. The European and Michigan are now running in the National line service.

At a conference of Presidents of railroad lines belonging to the Central Freight association at the Trunk Line association rooms today a new grain rate from Chicago and the Mississippi to New York was agreed upon. The rate is to be 15 cents for each 100 pounds from Chicago and the Mississippi to New York, and of 13 cents for 100 pounds on export grain via New York from the same points. This new rate represents a reduction of some seven cents from the rates heretofore considered as standard rates. The new rates are to go into effect on March 5. However, so many contracts have been made at 10 and 11 cents that the effect of the new rate will probably not be felt for some time, and probably not before the opening of lake navigation, about the beginning of April. It is claimed that the new rates will have a tendency to enable the small shippers to better compete with the large elevator concerns.

Agree on New Rate for Grain.

By his will, which was filed for probate in the Surrogate's office today, the late Henry C. Miner, the theatrical manager, gave to his widow, Anne O'Neill Miner, his house at 40 Riverside drive, with all its contents, his horses and carriages, to hold absolutely. The residue of his estate, the value of which was not given, the testator divided equally between his four adult sons and his widow. The property, however, is to be held in trust until the testator's son, George H. Miner, is 32 years old.

Will of Henry C. Miner Filed.

By making bequests to the executors and trustees of his estate, Cornelius Vanderbilt saved for his children almost $3,000,000. Senator Depew was given $200,000, whereas if he had received his commission of executor and trustee he would have received something like $750,000. It was paragraph 19 of the will that wiped out all commissions. Three trustees are permitted by law to draw a percentage each for their services. Where there are more than three executors th commissions are split.

Thrift of Vanderbilt Shown in Will.

"I direct," reads the will, "that no compensation or commission as such shall be paid to any living executor or trustee under this will for any services as executor or trustee under the will."

The executors and trustees are the wife of the testator, Mrs. Alice G. Vanderbilt, William K., his brother, Chauncey M. Depew, and E. V. W. Rossiter.

For her services Mrs. Vanderbilt received besides her husband's personal property and most of his real estate, $2,000,000 in cash and an annuity of $250,000. William K. Vanderbilt received $100,000, Chauncey M. Depew $200,000, and E. V. W. Rossiter $50,000.

Had they received the compensation fixed by law Mrs. Vanderbilt would receive additionally $750,000, Chauncey M. Depew would receive $550,000, William K. Vanderbilt $650,000 more, and E. V. W. Rossiter $700,000.

General William H. L. Barnes of San Francisco was on Monday evening married to Mrs. Anna M. Scott of the same city at the residence of General Barnes' brother, John S. Barnes, at 22 East Forty-eighth street. It was the first time the brothers had met in twenty-five years when General Barnes of San Francisco walked in upon Mr. Barnes of New York and informed him that he and Mrs. Scott had traveled across the continent to be made husband and wife. The Rev. Dr. Greer was summoned and performed the ceremony. General and Mrs. Barnes started West the next morning. General Barnes was once a law partner of Ambassador Choate, and in the recent contest for United States Senator in California was a prominent candidate.

Romantic Marriage of Gen. W. H. L. Barnes.

Oberlin M. Carter, formerly Captain of Engineers, U. S. A., regarding a report that he had decided to make application for a pardon from President McKinley and that the President is said to be in the humor to grant it, said: "Not a bit of it. It is true that my friends have wanted me to apply for pardon, but I am not that kind of a man. I would not have a pardon from the President. If it were granted I would continue to serve out my term in prison. It is vindication, not freedom, that I crave." Carter says he thinks the Supreme Court will give him new hearing, which would give him opportunity to bring out new facts.

Carter Says He Would Not Accept Pardon.

Eugene J. Monaghan, a clerk employed by John Collins & Sons, cotton brokers, 27 William street, who was arrested several days ago on suspicion he had been a party to taking over $40,000 by making false entries in the books, was discharged by Magistrate Mott in the Tombs Police Court this afternoon. Mr. Collins said that he had come to the conclusion that Monaghan had had no connection with his son's alleged misdoings and would withdraw the charge. Monaghan has returned to his duties as bookkeeper for the firm.

Brokers Take Back Man They Charged with Theft.

After dinner cigars should be the best. Offer your guests "Hoffman House Bouquet."

CULLOM CAMPS IN CITY.

HEADQUARTERS ARE OPENED AT THE GREAT NORTHERN.

Barrett Ridgley Announces That Efforts Are Now Being Made to Separate the Senator's Candidacy from the Gubernatorial Contest, and Says No Combinations Exist—Canvass of Cook County Will Be Made at Once by the Managers.

Senator Cullom's campaign will be conducted hereafter from the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago. Barrett Ridgley, his son-in-law, opened headquarters there last evening in rooms J, 38 and 40, and will begin operations today. United States District Attorney Bethea, Robert B. Fort of Lacon, and Charles E. Selby of Springfield have arranged to assist him in carrying on the work. Cook County and the northern part of the State will be their principal field at present. Chicago thus becomes the center of the Cullom-Tanner fight.

This move on the part of Senator Cullom's friends surprised the politicians. There had been no intimation of such a plan. The fact that they selected rooms adjoining the headquarters of the State Central committee was regarded as significant, as the Senator's interests have been coupled, according to report, with the candidacy of Walter Reeves.

There was much comment on the selection of the Great Northern, where Judge Haney keeps open house, while Mr. Reeves is at the Grand Pacific. But Mr. Ridgley says that hereafter the Gubernatorial and Senatorial contests must be kept separate. He insisted that the Senator was not making combinations with any candidate for Governor, and that he was endeavoring to correct that false impression.

Mr. Ridgley said he had received complaints from friends of the Senator who favor other candidates than Mr. Reeves for Governor.

"These stories of combination are not true," said Mr. Ridgely. "His friends are to be found in the camp of every candidate for Governor. He is not taking any part in that fight."

The plan from this time on will be to have county delegations to the Senatorial conventions instructed without reference to the Governorship.

A careful canvass of Cook County will be made at once, with a view to ascertaining the sentiment of Republicans as regards the fight between Senator Cullom and Governor Tanner.

A strong campaign committee, to include a number of Chicago Republicans, will be organized. Among the names mentioned are Graeme Stewart, Samuel B. Raymond, Thomas Hitchcrist, Roy O. West, E. R. Brainard, and others. David Littler of Springfield will be a member. He and Mr. Selby are in the city giving the matter their attention.

CARTER'S PLANS ARE DELAYED.

Fails to Announce His Platform and Campaign Committee—Storm Prevents Conferences.

Judge Carter did not give out his platform and campaign committee yesterday, as he had expected, the snow-storm preventing conferences he had planned to hold.

"A few days' delay can do no harm," he said. "We are not relying so much on a campaign committee and platform as on the people. This movement is in their hands, and they are organizing in every locality. That part of the work has been going along quietly for some time. Good organizations have been perfected in more than half the wards of the city."

Judge Carter will leave today for a trip to Decatur, East St. Louis, Belleville, and Nashville. Next Monday he will go to Rockford and on Tuesday to Watseka.

IN THE HANDS OF M'CULLOUGH.

Champaign County Leaves Selection of Delegates to Peoria to the Auditor.

Champaign, Ill., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Champaign County in convention today, this being the home county of State Auditor McCullough, did not instruct for Governor. The candidacies of Vespasian Warner for Congress, Mr. McCullough for State Auditor, and Henry M. Dunlap for the State Senate were indorsed, and each of these candidates was authorized to select his own delegation to the coming State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions.

Resolutions were adopted commending the administration of President McKinley and declaring for expansion.

Of Governor Tanner the resolutions said:

We commend with pride the prudent and conservative administration of State affairs by Governor John R. Tanner, and express the belief that all the people of the State have been rewarded by the return to an honest and faithful management of State institutions from the previous Democratic administration of unfaithfulness, peculation, and defalcation.

Referring to Senator Cullom, the resolutions say:

We express sincere appreciation of the wisdom, ability, and acts of Senator S. M. Cullom in the Senate of the United States.

VISITS OF THE CANDIDATES.

Reeves Meets Republicans at Cambridge and Yates Does the Same at Elgin.

Cambridge, Ill., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Walter Reeves arrived here this morning and was given a warm reception at the Hotel Quinn and the courthouse.

Elgin, Ill., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Judge Richard Yates was here today and met a large number of Republicans.

Judge Tuthill Renominated in Indiana.

Valparaiso, Ind., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Judge H. B. Tuthill of Michigan City was renominated today for Judge of the Superior Court of Lake, Laporte, and Porter Counties. Seventeen ballots were necessary.

South Town Republicans Meet Today.

The postponed South Town Republican convention will be held today in Arlington Hall, Indiana avenue and Thirty-first street. Unless the plans are changed this ticket will probably be nominated: For Assessor, John Foln, Twenty-eighth Ward; Collector, H. H. Fuller, Third Ward; Supervisor, William Lawler, Sixth Ward; Clerk, C. F. Adams, First Ward. The Republican Aldermanic convention of the Twenty-first Ward will meet and adourn to March 12, to wait the action of the Democrats.

Young Republicans Form Hanecy Club

A Central Young Men's Hanecy club has been organized with John W. Hall of the Thirty-second Ward as President and Hugh Richardson of the Third Ward Secretary. The plan is to form in every ward auxiliary clubs of young Republicans for active work in getting out a big vote on primary day.

Political Notes.

Newton W. Gilbert of Angola is out for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant Governor of Indiana.

The State convention of Minnesota middle-of-the road Populists will be held in Minneapolis on April 5.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

Irving-Terry Plays.

Sir Henry Irving and Miss Ellen Terry appeared yesterday in two double bills at the Columbia Theater. In the afternoon Miss Terry presented for the first time in Chicago a poetic play, "The Amber Heart," by Alfred C. Calmour, while Irving was seen as Corporal Brewster in "Waterloo." In the evening Miss Terry played "Nance Oldfield" and Irving "The Bells." Comment is deferred.

Chicago's Brave Firemen.

The following from Mr. John J. Hennessy, clerk and storekeeper of the Chicago Fire department, shows the practical value of "Orangeine" to offset results of exposure, fatigue, and excitement. Mr. Hennessy writes: "'Orangeine' has been placed in every engine-house and hook and ladder company of the Chicago Fire department under Chief Swenie's control."

GRAND JURY FINDS TRUE BILLS.

Votes for the Indictment of Managers and Agents of "Get-Rich-Quick" Concerns.

The grand jury yesterday voted indictments against the managers and agents of a number of "get-rich-quick" concerns, the charges being keeping poolrooms and bookmaking. Those indicted were:

Frank E. Stone, alias Eddie Dunne, Security Savings society, for bookmaking.
W. R. Bennett, Security Savings society, for bookmaking.
W. I. Bennett, Security Savings society, for bookmaking.
D. W. Moody, Security Savings society, for bookmaking.
Louis Morrison, alias L. M. Morrison, Coöperative Trust company, for bookmaking.
Edwin E. Farley, for keeping a common gaming-house and poolroom.
Charles Carroll, for keeping a common gaming-house and poolroom.
J. W. Turner, alias J. W. Taylor, for keeping a common gaming-house and poolroom.
Miss S. Beck, stenographer for W. R. Bennett, for bookmaking.

D. W. Moody, who was indicted, was the principal complainant. He said Stone defrauded him of $17,000, and that Bennett and Stone took $250,000 out of Chicago. Among the witnesses was Miss Carrie Fellows, who was a stenographer for Bennett and Stone. She was found by the detectives only two or three days ago. It was said Moody was indicted because he showed reluctance in testifying against Bennett. Stone, who is locked up in New Orleans, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Moody.

The testimony given to the grand jury showed the men indicted ran poolrooms.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Frank E. Stone and Miss Beck today secured twenty-four hours' respite. Shortly before they were to be surrendered to the Chicago detectives their attorneys secured a writ of habeas corpus. The writ is returnable tomorrow morning.

DREYER CASE GOES TO JURY.

That Body Retires and Announces Later That It Discontinues Deliberations Until This Morning.

The case of Edward S. Dreyer, charged with withholding $316,013 of the funds of the West Park board, of which he was the treasurer in 1896, from his successor in office, is in the hands of a jury. The case was submitted to the jury at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. In the evening the jurymen announced that their deliberations would not be resumed until this morning. This was taken by many as an indication that a speedy verdict would not be reached.

The jurors passed a merry evening in their rooms at the Tremont House. They told stories and played cards until 10 o'clock, and their laughter could be heard in the corridors. The retired before 11 o'clock, leaving instructions to be called at 6 a. m.

The lawyers on both sides made their closing addresses to the jury in the morning and afternoon. Former Judge Moran, speaking for Dreyer, said the failure of Dreyer to turn over the money of the West Park board to his successor was not the act of a dishonest man. It was not a refusal. Circumstances over which he had no control forced the situation upon him. The money would have been paid, he declared, had not the National Bank of Illinois closed its doors, carrying the defendant's bank with it in the failure.

State's Attorney Deneen closed for the prosecution. He intimated that there was collusion in the matter of getting the money of the board into the National Bank of Illinois.

In his charge Judge Waterman said if the evidence showed that at the time of the failure of E. S. Dreyer & Co. the defendant did not have sufficient money on deposit subject to his check to meet his obligations to the West Park board the jury should find the defendant guilty.

CARNEGIE GRANTED MORE TIME.

Frick, in the Meanwhile, Scores on the Steel Magnate Through the Answer of Lovejoy.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Andrew Carnegie was today granted more time to reply to the suit of H. C. Frick. Meanwhile Frick has scored a body blow in the answer of F. F. T. Lovejoy, filed today. Lovejoy declares that the contentions of Frick are just and founded on fact.

The time limit of fifteen days allowed to Mr. Carnegie's attorneys to file their answer to Frick's equity suit expired this afternoon. Before Common Pleas Court No. 1 closed Attorney Burleigh asked Judge Stowe for an extension of time for all of the plaintiffs except Henry Phipps, H. M. Curry, and F. F. T. Lovejoy. Willis F. McCook of counsel for Mr. Frick did not oppose the motion and an extension of fifteen days was granted.

By the extension Mr. Carnegie has until Friday, March 16, to file his answer. Messrs. Phipps and Curry and Lovejoy will be given the benefit of the extension also, although Lovejoy does not need it.

In his answer Mr. Lovejoy practically admits the truth of all Frick's charges, but makes a plea that the alleged injustice to Frick was accomplished over his protest. He declares that in his opinion the so-called "ironclad" agreement is without force and says Frick should be paid full value for his interest in the Carnegie Steel company.

ASK PASTOR TO CHANGE.

Dr. Green of Grace Episcopal at Cedar Rapids Is Offered Denver Presbyterian Pulpit.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The Episcopalians and Presbyterians of Denver and Cedar Rapids are discussing the suggestion of a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Denver, that the Rev. Dr. Green, rector of Grace Episcopal Church of this city be asked to return to the Presbyterian Church, and accept a call to the pastorate of the Denver church.

Dr. Green went to Denver ten days ago upon the invitation of Colorado Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar and the Sons of the Revolution of that State, and delivered several addresses, which prompted members of the Central Presbyterian Church, which is without a pastor at present, to ask an expression from him as to what they might expect in case a call was extended. Dr. Green remained non-committal, and just what he would do is not known.

Dr. Green upon his return from Denver said: "The report in the main is correct, but the matter did not reach a formal stage.

"As to the possibility of change, you will notice that I came away just before it had come to a serious stage and we begin our Lenten work at Grace Church at once. I presume we shall go on as ever."

OBITUARY.

MRS. MATHILDA CLARK, Chicago, widow of John L. Clark, died in apartments at the Ontario Hotel yesterday morning from pneumonia. Mrs. Clark came to Chicago with Mr. Clark in 1855. Five years previous she had come from Salem, Mass., to Illinois, settling in Kendall County, where Mr. Clark bought a farm. In Chicago Mr. Clark was associated in several real estate ventures with John Young Scammon, they having owned together the old Salon Building at Clark and Lake streets. Mrs. Clark left five daughters—Miss Mathilda, Miss Harriette, Miss Florence, Mrs. Whitfield, and Mrs. Putnam of Cambridge, Mass. Funeral services will take place this morning at the Ontario. The remains will be sent to Salem for interment.

JAMES M. LAHIFF, brother of E. M. Lahiff, the Mayor's Secretary, died yesterday in Tucson, Ariz., whither he went three months ago in the hope of regaining his health. Mr. Lahiff was born near Cork, Ireland, thirty-five years ago and came to this country when a young man. Until his health failed he was purchasing agent for W. P. Rend & Co. at the firm's coal mines near Pittsburg. A widow and three children survive.

LYCURGUS LAFLIN, who died at Old Point Comfort, Va., on Sunday, will be buried tomorrow. The body was brought to Chicago last night in charge of John P. Laflin and Arthur Laflin, a son and a nephew. Albert S. Laflin, another son, who left for Japan on Feb. 8, will return from the Pacific coast today. The funeral will take place at 11 a. m. from the south parlor of the Auditorium Hotel.

ELMER D. CARTER, Austin, died yesterday morning at his residence, 5612 Iowa street, of pneumonia. Mr. Carter was grain inspector for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company. He was born in New York fifty years ago and had been a resident of Chicago for fifteen years. He is survived by a widow and two children.

LIVES CHARGED TO ARSON

THREE CHILDREN PERISH IN ONE OF SEVERAL GOTHAM FIRES.

Flames Discovered in the Basements of Four Tenement Buildings on the Upper East Side, and Evidences of Incendiarism Are Found by the Police—Detectives Detailed to Investigate the Case—Citizens Aid in the Work of Rescue.

New York, March 1, 3 a. m.—[Special.]—At least three lives were lost tonight in fires on the upper East Side. Alarms were turned in from four different points within a radius of a few blocks, and all within a short time. The police believe the fires were of incendiary origin. In each case the fire was started in the cellar of a big tenement house occupied by from fifteen to twenty families.

Many dozens of poor families were driven into the street in their night clothes and fully forty families lost all of their household effects.

As far as known the three children of Edward Friedman of 1691 Third avenue were burned. Other inmates of the same building are still missing, however, and it is feared the loss of life may be greater.

So certain were the police that firebugs started the fire that Captain Freer of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station detailed a number of detectives to work on the case.

The first fire started at 11:15 o'clock in the cellar of the five-story tenement 1828 Second avenue, near Eighty-sixth street, and completely destroyed that building.

At midnight, while the firemen were still battling with the flames, another fire was discovered in the cellar of the five-story tenement 1691 Third avenue, the second house from the corner of Ninety-fifth street.

Three alarms had been sent out for the Third avenue fire because of its dangerous nature, and four alarms had to be sent out to get engine companies from far-distant points to the Third avenue fire.

This caused a long delay and the flames got under such headway that dozens of the sleeping inmates had narrow escapes. A large number would have been burned but for the rescue work done by citizens and the police.

At 1 a. m., while the firemen were hard at work at this fire, two fires were found simultaneously in the cellars of adjoining five-story tenements near One Hundredth street. These fires were discovered before they had gained headway and prompt investigation by the police revealed every evidence of incendiarism.

MILITARY BALL FOR DEWEY.

Admiral's Visit to Be Marked by a Big Dance in Charge of H. C. Chatfield-Taylor.

A grand military ball, at which every one entitled to wear a uniform and a sword will be allowed to shine in his full glory, is to be one of the features connected with the Dewey celebration in May, and the only social feature connected with that happening. Hobart Chatfield Chatfield-Taylor will have charge of the affair, and the promise is it will be most elaborate.

This much was arranged at a conference held in the Mayor's office yesterday afternoon, and about the only thing decided on at the meeting. It had been the desire of the Mayor that the Dewey reception be absolutely devoid of social functions of all sorts, and he set his face resolutely against a banquet or anything similar.

At yesterday's conference, however, Mr. Chatfield-Taylor represented the case of a military ball so strongly that the Mayor gave in, and it was agreed one should be had. The Mayor, however, made the condition that Mr. Chatfield-Taylor should have charge of it. The plans for the ball have not yet been arranged.

TO HUNT GOEBEL'S SLAYER.

Kentucky Legislature Appropriates $100,000 for Detection and Conviction of Murderer.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 28.—The Ward bill, which appropriates $100,000 to be put in the hands of a committee, to be expended by that committee in an effort to detect and convict the assassin of Governor William Goebel, was passed today by the House by a strict party vote of 52 to 35. Five hours were spent in exciting debate over the bill, and it passed in its original form.

Modern City Roadways

The importance of good streets, and the way to build them. By NELSON P. LEWIS.

The Transplantation of a Race

The importation of the negro, and the Problems connected with his stay in this country. By Prof. N. S. SHALER.

What Makes the Trolley Car go

A complete explanation of the principles involved. By WILLIAM BAXTER, JR.

Cross-Education

An important factor in intellectual training. By Prof. E. W. SCRIPTURE.

A Century of Geology

What has been discovered in this science during the past hundred years. By Prof. JOSEPH LE CONTE.

And many other interesting practical articles.

Appletons' Popular Science Monthly
FOR MARCH
25 Cents a Copy
SOLD BY ALL NEWSDEALERS

READ THIS BOOK.

It is for men who are not so strong as they ought to be. It tells how manly strength is lost and how easily it can be restored by

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

(the one that does not burn). It has 80 pages and beautifully illustrated. Every man who wants to be strong should read it. I will send it free, sealed, if you will enclose this with request.

DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
214 State-st., Chicago.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS.

A PIANO SALE

WITHOUT PARALLEL

We have bought at our own price the entire Hallet & Davis Piano and Organ stock, as well as the building lately occupied by them.

We have also engaged nearly all of their former employees—absorbed their entire business.

Never, in our business history of nearly fifty years have we been able to purchase such a brand-new, high grade, up-to-date stock of pianos and organs *at such low prices.* The history of the Chicago piano trade does not furnish a parallel case.

The remodeling of the Hallet & Davis building to make it uniform with our own must be done soon, and we will sell every piano and organ of this purchase before the masons, carpenters, etc., begin work. In consequence we are making prices on the Hallet & Davis stock that mark this as

A Piano Sale Without Parallel!

and one typical of Kimball Co. Read the list, but don't stop at that. Come and look over the stock. It must interest every one having any idea of buying a piano or an organ within the year.

	Hallet & Davis' price.	Our selling price.
New Upright Pianos, various makes, medium size, in a variety of woods	$185.00	$135.00
Large size Cabinet Grand Pianos, double-roll fall-board, music desk, 3 pedals, variety of casings, manufacturers' samples	$225.00 to $275.00	$150.00 to $190.00
Arion Upright Pianos, Cabinet Grands, full size	$250.00	$175.00
Hallet & Davis Pianos, great variety of casings, in all the various imported woods	$350.00 to $650.00	$245.00 to $375.00
Hallet & Davis Baby Grands (used). Price when new	$750.00	$175.00 to $290.00
Hallet & Davis Concert Grand (used, but in excellent condition)	$1,000.00	$290.00
Knabe Upright, nearly new	$450.00	$195.00
Steinway Square	$90.00	$45.00
Organs—Special lot of Good Reed Organs	$65.00	$37.00
Used Symphony. Price when new	$125.00	$45.00
New Self-Playing Organs	$150.00	$75.00

In this Sale are also included a number of used pianos of various makers, at prices to "close on sight." Easy monthly payments.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

We will guarantee the price and quality of every instrument in this sale and any used instrument bought at this sale may be returned to us within two years, and we will allow the full amount paid toward any new Kimball Piano, in our stock, of higher price.

W. W. KIMBALL CO

Established 1857

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Spring Styles Saturday, March 3

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Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

cure bilious and nervous ills, sick headache, disordered liver and impaired digestion.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores.

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness and Drug Using.

THE PARENT INSTITUTE. Dwight, Ill.

BISHOP HATS.

Never surpassed, seldom equaled $3.00 and $4.00.

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State-st.

WESTERN SALVAGE & WRECKING AGENCY

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

We will sell at Public Auction at our Salesroom 207 and 209 Madison-st., Chicago, for account of Underwriters, the entire salvage of

WM. OSNER & Co., Chicago

Manufacturers of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Shoes consisting of

1,500 Cases Men's, Boys' & Youths' Shoes

4,000 lbs. Sole Leather in Bulk

And a large quantity of Kangaroo, Box Calf, Dongola Cut Vamps, Quarters, Soles, Heels, Toe Puffs, Counters, Shoe Findings, Scrap Leather, etc.

This stock is in nearly Perfect Condition.

AT SAME TIME—Salvage of

HERBERT, McDOWELL & SMITH, Trustees, Chicago.
And R. E. PATTEN, Canton, O.

Consisting of

$60,000 Worth of Finest High Grade Footwear

In Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's well-known makes.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

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185 Dearborn-st.
Agents wanted.

BLANCARD'S PILLS AND Syrup OF IODIDE OF IRON

for ANÆMIA, POORNESS of the BLOOD, CONSTITUTIONAL WEAKNESS, SCROFULA, Etc.

None genuine unless signed "Blancard." ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Parallel!
list, but don't stop
It must interest every
an organ within the

Hallet & Davis' price.	Our Sale price.
$185.00	$135.00
$225.00 to $275.00	$150.00 to $190.00
$250.00	$175.00
$350.00 to $650.00	$248.00 to $375.00
$750.00	$175.00 to $290.00
$1,000.00	$210.00
$450.00	$195.00
$90.00	$45.00
$65.00	$37.50
$125.00	$45.00
$150.00	$75.00

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consisting of
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lbs. Sole Leather in Bulk,
quantity of Kangaroo, Box Calf,
mps, Quarters, Soles, Heels, Top
hoe Findings, Scrap Leather, etc.
is in nearly Perfect Condition.
AT SAME TIME—Salvage of
McDOWELL & SMITH, Trustees, Canton,
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Consisting of
$60,000 Worth of
High Grade Footwear,
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ALL DRUGGISTS.
ERA & CO., N. Y., Agents for U. S.
ur good Gloves? If you do try a
ROY GLOVES
o other. SHAYNE & Co.
State street

OLD TREATY IN FORCE.

SECRETARY HAY REPORTS ON LAKE WARSHIP BUILDING.

Submits to Congress All That Has Been Done Towards Modifying Rush-Bagot Convention Since History Given by President Harrison—Nicaragua Bill Meets Obstacle in House—General Brooke Will Not Return to Chicago.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.

It is shown clearly by correspondence transmitted to Congress today by Secretary Hay that the administration is heartily in favor of modifying the Rush-Bagot treaty so as to permit the building of warships on the lakes.

Favors Building Warships on Great Lakes.

This correspondence is in response to a letter written to Senator McMillan of Michigan asking if the treaty does prohibit the building of warships on the lakes, and if it is possible to secure through negotiations modifications which would allow the building of warships on those waters.

Secretary Hay says the full history of the negotiations which resulted in the arrangement between the United States and Great Britain for disarming on the great lakes and a history of the event attending its observance was sent to Congress by President Harrison on Dec. 7, 1892. The correspondence since that time was submitted to Congress today. In his letter of transmittal Secretary Hay says:

"An arrangement was reached between the governments of Great Britain and the United States on May 30, 1898, for the creation of a joint high commission to which should be referred for settlement various pending questions between the United States and Canada, among which was 'a revision of the agreement of 1817 respecting naval vessels on the lakes.'"

"Instructions given to the American commissioners," continues Secretary Hay, "on the subject referred to as respecting the view of the government of the United States, were that it was desirable to secure a declaration or recognition that it was not contrary to the true spirit and intent of the arrangement of 1817 to build vessels of war on the great lakes or in its ports, provided they were not to be used or maintained upon those lakes. It was held that the evident meaning of the arrangement, especially when received in the light of the correspondence leading up to it, was that only such armed vessels as described should thenceforth not be maintained in these waters.

Instructions to American High Commissioners.

"In 1817 the great lakes were independent inland waters. Lake Ontario was shut up by the rapids of the St. Lawrence River and Niagara; the lakes above Lake Erie were shut in by the rapids of the St. Clair River; and Lake Superior in turn was separated by the rapids of Sault Ste. Marie. There was no navigable connection between them and the ocean. Under such circumstances, to build and arm vessels on the lakes meant to 'maintain them there,' and to use them for no other purpose than as part of the permanent arrangement. The language of the treaty, therefore, was not improper at the time to convey the idea intended.

"Moreover, at the time of making the arrangement, the region of the great lakes was in a large measure an uninhabited wilderness. Today the lakes are highways for enormous traffic, and their ports are great centers of manufacture and industry and can afford to the United States facilities not dreamed of in 1817."

At his own expense Secretary Porter has completed a collection of crayon portraits of his predecessors at the White House. They will be hung in Secretary Porter's office. The collection is a valuable one, embracing such men as Colonel John Hay, General Horace Porter, General Fred Grant, and John G. Nicolay. There are twenty-five crayons in the collection.

"These lakes," continues Secretary Hay, "have among other things peculiar advantages for the construction of certain classes of war vessels, and their facilities in this respect are capable of large extension and development, which in the future may be of inestimable value to the United States. For these reasons the government regards it as entirely consonant with the spirit of the arrangement of 1817 to use those naval facilities and to do so upon a full understanding with Great Britain that its building of war vessels on the lakes is in no way hostile to the arrangement or intended to increase the permanent armament to be maintained there.

Could Be Used to Advantage in Many Ways.

"The American members of the commission were therefore instructed to secure some arrangement whereby, under proper conditions, such vessels should be constructed and passed through the Canadian canals to the ports of the United States on the Atlantic Ocean.

"It was likewise held that a proper construction of the treaty did not prohibit the maintenance on the lakes of vessels properly equipped for the purpose of training seamen and reserves in the middle States, and that the employment of a proper training ship is not necessarily hostile to the spirit of the treaty, and should be so declared.

"It is understood that some satisfactory progress was made towards the attainment of these ends, but the labors of the commissioners have been suspended without reaching a definite result."

Apparently the State department has never considered the idea of not only building but maintaining armed forces on the great lakes. From the Secretary's answer to Congress it is assumed he instructed the commissioners only to ask for authority to build vessels to be sent out to the coast. This would, of course, limit the construction of war vessels on the lakes to the capacity of the Welland Canal. This is so small even the revenue cutters had to be cut apart to get them to salt water, and the Secretary's plan, apparently, would stimulate the building of third-rate vessels only, which in any event would be at the mercy of any of the big liners when converted into a war vessel. Secretary Hay's answer has disappointed many people by the inadequacy of the demands made on Great Britain.

Belief That More Should Be Demanded.

Several citizens of Dana, Ill., do not favor a parcels post system. Today Senator Cullom received a protest from the people of the town against legislation of this character. They base their objections to the system on the ground that legislation of this kind is a discrimination in favor of the department stores and against the smaller ones. The protest was referred to the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads.

Nicaraguan Canal legislation received another setback in the House this afternoon when Representative Burton of Ohio objected to unanimous consent to taking up the Hepburn bill March 13. Mr. Bailey of Texas asked the Iowa member if he had any superstitions about the 13th, and said if he had he would suggest that he change the day for consideration to the 12th or 14th. Mr. Hepburn replied that he had no superstition in this regard, but hardly had he done so when Mr. Burton rose and asked if it was proposed to consider his bill in advance of action on the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

Nicaragua Bill Given Another Setback.

Mr. Hepburn replied that he knew nothing about the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, as that convention was before the Senate, but he did propose to get his bill through as soon as possible.

"Then I object," said Mr. Burton, and the forcefulness of the suggestion of the Texas member was brought home to Mr. Hepburn. When asked as to his reasons for objecting to unanimous consent, Mr. Burton said:

"I am not opposed to the construction of a Nicaraguan canal, but I want to proceed in an orderly manner. There is a treaty dealing on this subject now before the Senate, and it should be disposed of before we attempt to legislate for a Nicaraguan canal. The last Congress also authorized a commission to investigate and report upon the best route for the canal.

"We should wait for that report, if it is not unduly delayed. I am in favor of a neutral canal; do not want it fortified, as fortifications would be of little value. A year ago I said one man could disable the fortifications with a stick of dynamite. I still cling to this view. It would be a great deal better for all concerned if the neutrality of the canal is guaranteed by the first-class nations."

Admiral Dewey also advised maintaining a large force on the Asiatic station, and Secretary Long denied the Navy department had under consideration the withdrawal of any ships from those waters. Dewey was quite pronounced in his views that the present naval force was none too large for the demands now being made upon it or likely to be made. He said any vessels recalled should be at once replaced by others.

General John R. Brooke will not be placed in command of the Department of the Lakes, but will succeed General Merritt in command of the Department of the East, with headquarters at New York, upon the retirement of the latter. General Brooke was given his choice between the commands of the Department of the Lakes and the East, but decided to remain in the East. It will be remembered General Brooke's headquarters were in Chicago at the outbreak of the Spanish war, and many believed he would decide to return to his old post.

Gen. Brooke Will Succeed Gen. Merritt.

General Brooke has been on waiting orders since he was detached from duty as Military Governor of Cuba, and he will have practically nothing to do until next June, when General Merritt will retire and General Brooke will be placed in command of the department now in charge of General Merritt.

It has not been decided who will relieve General J. F. Wade, who was removed temporarily from the command of the Department of the Dakotas to take up his headquarters at Chicago. It is possible he may be permitted to retain his present position.

The retirement of General Merritt will result in the promotion of Brigadier General Elwell S. Otis, now in command of the Philippines, to the grade of Major General. General Otis' rank in the regular establishment is that of a Brigadier, but he is a Major General of volunteers. It will also make a vacancy in the list of Brigadier Generals of the regular service and afford the President an opportunity to promote an officer who has distinguished himself during the Spanish war for services in the Philippines.

May 1 the Postoffice department will place on sale small books for two-cent stamps, interleaved with parafined paper to prevent premature adhesion. The pages are to be of six stamps each, making a book of convenient size to carry in the vest pocket. The books will run all the awy from twelve stamps to forty-eight stamps each, and they will be sold at an advance of 1 cent on the stamp value to cover the cost of binding.

Admiral Dewey today drove a spike into the guns of the opponents of sheathing in the navy and took occasion to comment upon the intelligence of the experts who are responsible for sending back to Congress the law which authorized six large ships originally intended to be sheathed. There was a hearing at the House Naval committee this morning and Secretary Long and Admiral Dewey appeared to give their views in regard to the new ships.

Dewey Upholds Sheathing for Warships.

Incidentally, the question came up in connection with the proposed change of the law which requires the three battleships and three armored cruisers to be sheathed and coppered. Such a change will probably, if made at all, result in cutting down previous appropriations by $1,000,000, as that is the estimated cost of the work on six ships. The Naval committee has been visibly impressed by the arguments against sheathing, especially as they came from the Navy department with formidable documents of the Board of Construction and the approval of Secretary Long.

The only official advocate of sheathing was Rear Admiral Hichborn, Chief Constructor, who today submitted a long reply to his critics on the board, with tables which show that his position is sustained by foreign practice and results. Secretary Long promised to send his rejoinder to the committee in a day or two.

The committee asked Admiral Dewey for his views on sheathing and he gave them in emphatic terms in favor of the system. He was able to furnish specific instances of the advantages of sheathing from among the ships on the Asiatic station. He said that aside from the possibilities of galvanic action—which is denied in Hichborn's report of today—there was much to commend the idea. The revenue cutter McCulloch at Manila was the only sheathed ship, and it was kept uninterruptedly in service between Manila and Hongkong. He noticed that ships newly docked had vastly greater speed over ships which were not sheathed and had not been docked every few months.

This meant a great deal, he added, when vessels were on a foreign station in time of war. He volunteered the information that he was surprised that "experts could be found to oppose sheathing." Admiral Dewey's views made a profound impression on the committee and may settle the mooted question of sheathed or unsheathed ships for all time. Several members of the committee said today that they were in favor of allowing the provision for sheathing to stand and of requiring the ships authorized this year to be sheathed. Rear Admiral Hichborn's final report, which disposes of the alleged chemical results of sheathing, and which quotes liberally from British expert opinion, will add to the Dewey testimony.

Mrs. Smith, wife of the Postmaster General, has been obliged to decline all invitations on account of her health, as she is not as well as she was the first of the season. She has insisted in attending to her social duties as a Cabinet officer's wife as long as she could keep up, but is suffering a relapse from overexertion.

FAILS TO VOTE ON HAWAII BILL.

Senate Makes Little Progress with Measure—McLaurin Speaks for Expansion.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Notwithstanding the agreement made by the Senate to vote on the Hawaiian government bill at today's session, the final vote on the measure was postponed until 4 o'clock tomorrow. Practically no progress was made on the bill today, although it was under consideration nearly four hours.

Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the Finance committee, at the opening of the session made an explanation of the work of the conferees on the financial measure.

One of the features of the session was the speech of Mr. McLaurin [S. C.] on the Philippine question. He is the first Democrat in the Senate to declare himself for expansion. He scouted what he called the "bugbear of imperialism," with which some of his colleagues were trying to frighten the people, declared the question was not one of politics, and maintained the acquisition of the Philippines would be of immense advantage to this country, especially the South, by opening to the United States the trade of the Orient.

"It is in the Orient," said he, "that we must look for markets. We must enter into actual competition for this trade, and I believe that by holding the Philippines our trade in the Orient will continue to increase until all surplus products for years to come will find remunerative markets in the East."

CAMPBELL ON CLARK CASE.

Congressman Leading Prosecution in Montana Contest Explains His Connection with Affair.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Congressman Campbell, principal counsel for the prosecution in the Clark case, was on the stand during the greater part of the day before the Senate Committee on Elections.

The main part of Mr. Campbell's testimony was given to denials that he had ever offered money for testimony to Thomas E. Lyons or any one else, and that he had not himself opened the Bickford letter. He had, however, advised it, considering it necessary to protect Mr. Whitesides, and would have done it himself had no one else done so.

Mr. Campbell said he attended the preliminary Clark meetings, but later decided not to support him, owing to his desire not to be in what he termed a "boodle campaign." He was on the stand when the committee adjourned.

VOTE TO TAX PORTO RICO.

REPUBLICANS IN HOUSE CARRY COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL.

Fifteen Per Cent of Dingley Law Rates to Apply in Island for Period of Two Years—Party Pressure Said to Have Been Used by Friends of the Measure—Peculiar Situation in Attitude of Many Who Voted for It—President Turns the Scale.

(Continued from first page.)

people of Porto Rico under the new law will pay no internal revenue taxes, and it is the understanding the money raised will be for the development of schools, roads, and purely local improvements. Most of the Republicans in the House freely admit that the imposition of a tariff in Porto Rico, no matter how small, is distinctly unpopular in this country, aside from the constitutional question involved, because of the seeming unfairness to the people of Porto Rico.

The leaders of the House, however, believe that when the people understand the money is to be spent on the island itself they will overlook the discrimination on the theory that the end justifies the means, which was ruled out in morals long ago, but is still justifiable in politics. These same leaders say that unless public sentiment does change the present bill will come back to them with a territorial form of government and without any tariff at all, as it is assumed that the Senate will take time enough to ascertain the condition of public sentiment before acting.

It is a curious condition that not over a dozen men have induced the majority of the House to pass a bill which two out of every three of that majority, and practically all of the minority, were opposed to, and that this could be done in the face of overwhelming admitted public sentiment. The leaders assert confidently that they are right and the public is wrong, and they are willing to take their chances of a change in sentiment between now and the next Congressional campaign.

Take Up Bill for Amendment.

Immediately after the reading of the journal the Clerk began reading the bill for amendment under the five-minute rule.

When section 3 was reached Mr. Payne, chairman of the Ways and Means committee, offered the following substitute for that section:

Section 3. That on and after the passage of this act all merchandise coming into the United States from Porto Rico, and coming into Porto Rico from the United States, shall be entered at the several ports of entry upon payment of 15 per cent of the duties which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles of merchandise imported from foreign countries; and, in addition thereto, upon articles of merchandise of Porto Rican manufacture coming into the United States and withdrawn for consumption or sale upon payment of a tax equal to the internal revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles of merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal revenue stamps or stamps to be purchased and provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to be procured from the collector of internal revenue at or most convenient to the port of entry of said merchandise in the United States, and to be affixed under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and on all articles of merchandise of United States manufacture coming into Porto Rico in addition to the duty above provided in payment of a tax equal in rate and amount to the internal revenue tax imposed in Porto Rico upon like articles of Porto Rican manufacture.

Mr. Payne explained that the substitute did two things—it reduced the duty from 25 to 15 per cent and it also removed some confusion regarding double taxation. Mr. Payne said he still adhered to the opinion that 25 per cent would be better than 15 per cent because it would raise more revenue, but 15 per cent was better than nothing.

Will Provide $1,250,000.

In answer to a question as to how much the bill as amended would raise, Mr. Payne said the estimate for the original bill was $1,700,000. If that estimate was correct the amended bill would raise about $1,250,000 per annum.

Mr. Bromwell [O.], who has hitherto opposed the bill, after paying his respects to some of his Ohio colleagues (Grosvenor and Shattuc) said that he was now convinced that the administration, which three months ago demanded free trade for Porto Rico, now earnestly desired the passage of the bill. It mattered little whether he returned to Congress, he said, but it was of great importance that the Republican party should remain in power. His announcement that he had decided to stand by his party in the present emergency was greeted with applause.

Mr. Grosvenor Explains.

Mr. Grosvenor [Ohio] said that much of the opposition to the pending bill was due to the fact that it was misunderstood. As late as last Saturday night the editor of a prominent Republican paper had made the statement to him that the bill proposed that we should put our hands into the pockets of starving Porto Ricans. When he learned that all the money collected at both ends of the line went to the Porto Ricans he was astonished.

The Payne amendment was adopted without division.

Many members on both sides of the house made brief five-minute speeches explaining their position. Mr. Richardson [Tenn.] had read a communication from a delegation of Porto Ricans appealing for free trade.

Mr. Payne in reply said the men who signed that communication were all directly pecuniarily interested in exporting sugar and tobacco into the United States.

Mr. Payne then offered the following additional section agreed upon at the conference of Republicans on Monday night:

This act shall be taken and held to be provisional in its purposes and intended to meet a pressing present need for revenue for the Island of Porto Rico and shall not continue in force after March 1, 1902.

Mr. Powers [Vermont], who was the author of the amendment, supported it. His objections to the bill concerned its constitutionality and its expediency. A case was already in the courts involving the constitutionality and this section would make the measure temporary and provisional. It was, he understood, satisfactory to the President, and that being the case he was willing to give the amended bill his support.

Inserts Necessity Clause.

Mr. Payne's amendment was then agreed to without division, and he offered the following to come in before the enacting clause:

Whereas, The people of Porto Rico have been deprived of markets for a large portion of their products and have lost property and crops by severe and unusual storms, whereby they are impoverished and are unable to pay internal revenue and direct taxes; and,

Whereas, Temporary revenue is necessary for their schools, their roads, and their internal improvements, and the administration of their government, now therefore, etc.

Mr. Payne's preamble was adopted, 163 to 151, on a rising vote.

Mr. Payne then offered the last committee amendment to change the title of the bill so to read "an act temporarily raising revenue for the Island of Porto Rico and for other purposes."

Mr. Zenor [Ind.] and Mr. Jones [Va.] were the last speakers, briefly opposing the bill.

At 3 o'clock the committee rose and Speaker Henderson resumed the chair.

Mr. McCall [Mass.] then, on behalf of the minority, offered as a substitute the bill for free trade with Porto Rico originally introduced by Mr. Payne.

The roll call on it was followed with intense interest. Five Republicans voted with the Democrats and four Democrats with the Republicans.

Cummings' Startling Speech.

At this point Mr. Cummings [N. Y.] threw the House into a furore of excitement. He described how he believed it to be the duty of every man in a great crisis to rise above party and support the government as he had done during the Spanish war.

"I believe now we should follow the lead of the President," said he, emphatically, "and I will vote for this bill."

This statement electrified the House. The Republicans, without waiting for him to finish his sentence, rose en masse and cheered, while the Democrats sat stunned and dazed. Mr. Cummings stood with arm upraised until the Republican applause ceased.

"I will vote for this bill," he continued, addressing the Republican side, "provided it is amended in accordance with the advice of the President for absolute free trade with Porto Rico."

It was now the turn of the Democrats to cheer, and for several minutes they made the rafters ring.

The five Republicans were: Heatwole of Minnesota, Littlefield of Maine, Lorimer of Illinois, McCall of Massachusetts, and Crumpacker of Indiana.

The four Democrats were: Davey of Louisiana, Meyer of Louisiana, Sibley of Pennsylvania, Devries of California.

The substitute was lost, 160 to 174. The size of the majority against the substitute was a gratifying surprise to the Republicans, and they applauded the announcement vigorously.

Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, then moved to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, but it was lost, 162 to 172.

On the motion to recommit Mr. Fletcher [Rep., Minn.], who voted with the Republicans on the substitute, voted with the Democrats, and Mr. Spight [Dem., Miss.], who failed to get in his vote on the substitute, voted for the motion.

SUES FOR PORTO RICO DUTIES.

Ludwig Duplace, Claiming to Be Citizen of United States Under Peace Treaty, Files His Claim.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Suit was filed in the United States Court of Claims by Ludwig Duplace of Porto Rico, to recover $6,534 which he has paid as customs duties on goods imported from the United States.

He bases his right to recover on the claim that he is a citizen of the United States under the treaty of peace with Spain and the constitution of the United States.

Porto Rico, he claims, is a part of the United States, and, therefore, under the constitution the duties were illegally exacted. The petition was filed by John G. Carlisle and John U. Chaney as counsel.

MAKES REPORT ON PURE FOOD.

Senate Committee Tells Result of Investigations into Adulteration—Suggests Remedies.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Senate Committee on Manufactures today submitted a report on the investigation of food and drink adulterations.

Accompanying the report is a great mass of testimony taken in the leading cities of the country.

The report says:

"The adulteration of prepared or manufactured foods is extensively practiced and in many cases to the great discredit of our manufacturers. It is only fair to say, however, that a large proportion of the American manufacturers who are engaged in adulterating food products do so in order to meet competition.

"It is the purpose of this committee to adopt this uniform rule: To prohibit the sale of deleterious and unhealthy food products, and as to those food products which are simply cheapened by adulterants to compel the marking of those goods for what they are. Deleterious food products should be prohibited and the rest thoroughly regulated.

"There have been two general ways suggested as to the matter of regulation. First, to put the important food products under the internal revenue law, as we have in the case of butter, filled cheese, and, at the last Congress, flour.

"The other plan to regulate the food products is contained in Senate Bill 2,426 which establishes a department under the Secretary of Agriculture and provides for the establishment of a board which shall fix the standards for foods, drinks, and for drugs, based on the American pharmacopœia. The strong argument in favor of this plan is the fact that it would be cumbersome to take all the small articles of food products that are now adulterated and allow their sophistication or adulteration for the purposes of cheapening, and require a stamp upon each of the small packages offered for sale."

The report says the committee has had many difficulties to overcome, and feels that in many cases it has not been able to secure the absolute truth. That so much knowledge has been gained, it feels, is due largely to Secretary Wilson and Dr. H. W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Agricultural department.

After a detailed explanation with reference to the testimony and analyses as regards many specific articles of food or drink, and the extent to which they were found free from, or guilty of, adulteration, the committee takes up the matter of the importation of adulterated foods, and says:

"If it is the policy to restrict our citizens to the use of pure food, we certainly should apply the same rule to foreigners who manufacture goods to be sold in this country."

The committee gives some glaring instances of this unwholesome and unjust competition which reputable American dealers and manufacturers have to meet.

Dowie Pays March Installments.

John Alexander Dowie yesterday made payments aggregating about $50,000 to persons from whom he purchased land for Zion City in Benton and Newport Townships of Lake County. The payments were the installments due March 1 on contracts.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For looseness of bowels Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters is a positive specific.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER

USABLE	USABLE	USABLE	USABLE
LAKE VIEW	14th ST.	CHICAGO AVE	HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Thursday, March 1.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, British India, and Lourenzo Marquez close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York, close daily at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.; final close today at 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. today, via S. S. Rotterdam.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

For Hayti, final close today at 12 p. m.

For St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, and Martinique, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Jamaica, via New York, final close 12 p. m. today.

For Bermuda, final close Saturday at 4:30 p. m.

For Bahamas, via Miami, Fla., final close tomorrow at 6:15 p. m.

For Grenada and Trinidad, final close today at 12 p. m.

Central and South America.

For Southern Pacific ports, via Colon, final close next Monday at 4:30 p. m.

For Costa Rica, via New Orleans, final close next Wednesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay, final close today at 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, via New Orleans, final close next Tuesday at 4:30 p. m.

For Savanilla and Cartagena, Colombia, and Greytown, Nicaragua, final close today at 4:30 p.m.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 4, 2 a. m.

For Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 4, 2 a. m.

For Australia and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., daily 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close March 4, 9 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Joseph Servatius, Cornelia B. Hoodless	31—27
Vinton D. Rowe, Helen H. Schroeder	24—22
Albert Decker, Frieda Hirsch	30—21
Henry Manz, Katie Rapp	25—18
Henry H. Meyer, Emma Repsold	53—41
John G. Turiff, Catherine M. Wilson	44—37
Robert Napier, Marion James	25—21
Gustave F. Schultz, Minnie Lilja	43—24
Andrew Jacobsen, Annie Jeschke	22—22
Jorgen Wind, Grace Eggleston	27—22
Albert Jenrich, Ida Schneider	32—19
Frederick Jones, Downer's Grove, Du Page Co., Ill., Gertrude Roth, same	32—20
Guy Forseman, Helen Henschkel	21—21
George J. O. Johnson, Anna M. Hansen	22—20
Edward Opperman, Rosette Curtis	30—27
Moses McClellan Lawson, Ella M. Ross	31—20
Carl Otto Beckstram, Annie Olson	21—22
Francis Lee Donegan, Clara Mathies	28—20
John T. Nolf, Mandilla Leah	29—31
Gerrit Wiersum, Eva Ramaker	[illegible]
Jacob Kelliman, Fannie Margulis	21—19
Bert Crego, Grace Vincent	24—19
Joseph Sebitzsky, Beckie Maurilis	24—19
Solomon Valser, Minnie White	[illegible]
Gustaf O. Anderson, Bertha Strom	[illegible]
Arthur Murr, Etta Shields	[illegible]
Robert C. Bangert, Pauline Novak	[illegible]
William Morgan, Grace Detebenner	[illegible]

THE GEO. W. CHILDS 5¢ CIGAR IN THE PHILIPPINES

A LETTER RECENTLY RECEIVED

On the Firing Line
at Angeles, Island
of Luzon. Dec. 9, 1899.

Gentlemen:

I wish to inform you that when I started for the Philippines I took 350 of your cigars with me that I bought at San Francisco, and I could not use them on the transport. I had them packed away in my army trunk, so I did not open them until I reached Manila, and when I did I was offered $15.00 gold for them. I sold two boxes for $12.00, and the rest I put to my own use. You cannot buy a good cigar on the Island. I wish you had the Geo. W. Childs on sale on the Island; all the boys would be after them. We all know a good cigar when we strike them, and the Geo. W. Childs beats them all.

The Envelope Was Addressed:

Soldier's Letter. M. Sta. Angeles,
Dec. 9, 1899, Phil. Isles.
HARBURGER, HOMAN & CO.,
80th St. & Ave. A,
New York City.
Maker of
Geo. W. Childs Cigar.

Yours Respectfully
Wm. H. Fisher
Battery K. 3rd Arty.
Manila P. I.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John Resz, Marie Liebert	30—20
Alvah McKinney, Lillian Malcolm	25—24
Cornelius Anderson, Annie Strom	33—22
Thomas E. Wilson, Marion V. Coskrove	23—23
Maximilian Label, Hedenrig Unger	33—28

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 28, 8 p. m.—Forecast for Thursday and Friday:

For Illinois—Fair in western, snow, followed by fair, in eastern portion Thursday, high northerly winds, diminishing in force and becoming variable, fair Friday and warmer.

For Lower Michigan and Upper Michigan—Snow, followed by clearing, Thursday, high northeasterly winds, Friday fair and warmer.

For Wisconsin—Fair and warmer Thursday, Friday warmer, with increasing cloudiness, brisk northerly, shifting to southerly, winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair and warmer Thursday, increasing cloudiness Friday, northerly, shifting to southerly, winds.

For Nebraska—Fair and warmer Thursday, southerly winds, partly cloudy Friday.

For Ohio—Heavy snow Thursday, with colder in central and southern portions, high easterly, shifting to northerly, winds, Friday fair, with warmer in northern portion.

For Indiana—Heavy snow, followed by clearing Thursday, with colder in southeast portion, high northerly winds, Friday fair and warmer.

Place of observation. Time taken: Feb. 28, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 24 hours	State of weather
Abilene	30.28	48	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Albany	30.36	26	26	S.	Tr.	Snow
Alpena	30.28	24	24	E.	.02	Snow
Atlanta	29.72	38	38	E.	.90	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.24	40	40	S.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.70	18	18	Calm	Tr.	Clo'dy
Bismarck	29.96	34	36	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.16	24	24	E.	.52	Snow
Boston	30.42	28	28	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Cairo	29.84	28	48	N.W.	.14	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.56	42	44	W.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.90	44	44	E.	.46	Rain
Cheyenne	30.14	38	42	W.	....	Fair
Chicago	30.08	24	24	N.E.	1.14	Snow
Cincinnati	29.78	46	48	E.	.14	Rain
Cleveland	29.96	30	32	N.E.	.48	Rain
Concordia	30.32	22	26	W.	.04	Fair
Davenport	30.16	26	26	N.E.	.32	Clo'dy
Denver	30.08	54	54	W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	30.26	26	30	N.E.	....	Fair
Detroit	30.06	22	24	N.E.	1.24	Snow
Dodge City	30.28	26	36	S.E.	.06	Fair
Dubuque	30.24	24	26	N.	.01	Clo'dy
Duluth	30.34	12	16	N.E.	.02	Clear
El Paso	30.18	58	60	E.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.74	24	34	N.E.	.80	Clo'dy
Galveston	30.16	52	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Grand Haven	30.14	22	22	N.E.	.44	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.28	20	22	N.	....	Clear
Havre	29.66	44	50	S.W.	....	Clear
Helena	29.98	40	46	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Huron	30.16	24	28	S.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.80	34	36	N.E.	.74	Rain
Jacksonville	29.78	66	70	S.	.78	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.26	24	28	N.W.	.14	Clear
Lander	30.06	40	46	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.04	32	40	N.W.	1.64	Snow
Marquette	30.34	16	20	N.E.	Tr.	Snow
Memphis	29.92	30	50	N.W.	.80	Snow
Minnedosa	29.78	26	28	S.W.	....	Clear
Montgomery	29.76	46	56	N.W.	1.22	Rain
Montreal	30.46	10	16	N.	.06	Snow
Nashville	29.70	48	52	S.	.26	Rain
New Orleans	30.02	40	58	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
New York City	30.32	38	38	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Norfolk	30.22	..	52	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
North Platte	30.22	28	32	S.	....	Fair
Oklahoma	30.30	30	34	N.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.26	26	28	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.24	20	20	S.E.	.22	Snow
Palestine	30.22	46	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	29.98	42	52	S.E.	.10	Rain
Philadelphia	30.32	38	38	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.00	40	50	S.E.	.01	Rain
Pueblo	30.10	48	50	N.E.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.56	30	32	S.	Tr.	Snow
Rapid City	29.82	42	50	S.E.	....	Fair
San Francisco	30.08	62	62	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	29.98	26	30	N.	.34	Snow
St. Paul	30.30	22	26	E.	....	Clear
Salt Lake City	30.20	50	54	W.	....	Fair
Ste. Marie	30.30	18	26	W.	Tr.	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.00	24	24	N.	1.72	Snow
Springfield, Mo.	30.16	24	24	N.W.	.64	Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.02	36	52	N.W.	1.68	Clo'dy
Washington	30.20	38	38	E.	....	Clo'dy
White River	30.52	-4	18	Calm	....	Clear
Williston	29.74	38	42	S.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	29.94	22	22	S.E.	....	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 26 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 27; 10 a. m., 27; 11 a. m., 27; 12 m., 28; 1 p. m., 29; 3 p. m., 29; 6 p. m., 29. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.57; 6 p. m., 29.52.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Abrahamson, Joseph, 78; 633 Alma-st., Feb. 24.
Barancik, Annie, 54; 844 Superior-st., Feb. 27.
Brown, Jennie, 40; 454 36th-st., Feb. 26.
Brown, Joseph H., 34; 808 Spaulding-av., Feb. 27.
Carroll, Catherine, 50; 658 42d-st., Feb. 27.
Christiana, Rofreilo, 19; 379 S. Clinton-st., Feb. 27.
Connor, Bridget, 87; 4101 Indiana-av., Feb. 26.
Costigan, Catherine, 31; 354 Fulton-st., Feb. 28.
Culver, Morten, 57; 1006 N. Wood-st., Feb. 27.
Eckman, Alice F., 5; 881 North Sawyer-av., Feb. 26.
Eloitt, Richard, 72; 229 S. Western-av., Feb. 27.
Foerster, Caroline, 83; 51 Beethoven-pl., Feb. 26.
Francis, Agnes, 11; 588 13th-st., Feb. 28.
Goldsmith, Jacob, 45; 533 Jefferson-st., Feb. 26.
Gottschalk, Mary, 33; 522 Flournoy-st., Feb. 26.
Gwyn, John T., 67; United States Marine Hospital, Feb. 26.
Hall, Robt. G., 68; 813 44th-st., Feb. 27.
Hornek, Frank, 59; 105 18th-st., Feb. 28.
Hyden, Anna, 41; 897 W. North-av., Feb. 27.
Janes, Sophia, 28; 424 Larrabee-st., Feb. 28.
Kaszmucha, Julianna, 30; 8716 Marquette-av., Feb. 26.
Kaunat, Anton, 44; 19 Fay-st., Feb. 24.
Le Beau, Feilomen, 61; 277 Sangamon-st., Feb. 27.
Lejune, Magdalene, 38; 1001 North Washtenaw-av., Feb. 27.
Lloyd, James, 62; 3832 Houston-av., Feb. 27.
McEwan, Charles J., 38; 362 W. Congress-st., Feb. 26.
Melvin, Nathan T., 71; 11814 Emerald-av., Feb. 27.
Mann, Kate, 28; 476 La Salle-av., Feb. 27.
O'Leary, Maggie, 33; 4427 Shields-av., Feb. 27.
Piehl, Fritz, 84; 1238 California-av., Feb. 27.
Rawley, John, 55; 5536 Shields-av., Feb. 27.
Shabell, Katherine, 59; 36 Fox-st., Feb. 26.
[illegible], Mary S., 86; 4300 Ellis-av., Feb. 27.
Stilt, Lena, 41; 278 S. North-av., Feb. 27.
Tabbert, Carolina, 55; 797 W. 14th-st., Feb. 27.
Thrall, George C., 35; 1432 34th-ct., Feb. 27.
Todd, Frank E., 44; 260 Bowen-av., Feb. 27.
Trotter, Alexander, 38; [illegible] State-st., Feb. 26.
Wallman, Emil, 41; 8253 Buffalo-av., Feb. 27.
White, Frederick, 42; Feb. 27.
Zellar, Otto, 34; 1040 Perry-st., Feb. 26.

DEATHS.

BURMISTER—Harold Robert, 10 months and 12 days, Wednesday at parents' residence, 6350 Greenwood-av. Funeral Friday at 2 p. m. to Oakwoods.

CLARKE—At her residence, "The Ontario," Matilda, wife of the late John L. Clarke, suddenly, of pneumonia, aged 88. Services at the home at 3:30 today. Interment East.

CULVER—Feb. 27, 1900, Morton Culver, aged 58 years. Member U. S. Grant Post No. 28, G. A. R. Services at Rosehill Chapel Friday at 10 a. m.

EGAN—Margaret, daughter of Mary J. and the late James Egan, Feb. 28, at residence, 451 Dearborn-av.

HALL—Robt. G., aged 68 years, beloved husband of Mary E. Hall of 813 44th-st., father of Emily C., Robert G., and John W. Hall. Funeral services at his late residence at 2 p. m. Thursday, March 1. Interment private.

HARVEY—Eugene S. Harvey, beloved husband of Jennie A. Ford, of paralysis, Feb. 28, at his residence, 3755 Vincennes-av., aged 43 years. Funeral and burial private.

HOWARD—Matilda C., widow of the late Harrison Howard, Wednesday, Feb. 28, at 4820 Langley-av. Funeral private, Friday morning.

LAFLIN—Feb. 25, 1900, at Old Point Comfort, Va., Lycurgus Laflin. Funeral from Auditorium Hotel at 11 o'clock Friday. Interment private. Friends requested not to send flowers.

LOWE—Feb. 28, 1900, Barbara A. Lowe, aged 48 years. Funeral from her late home, 888 Washington-blvd., Friday, March 2, at 2 p. m. Interment at Graceland Cemetery.

LELAND—At Rochester, Minn., Feb. 20, 1900, Cephas Arthur Leland, youngest son of Marshall W. and Julia Anson Leland, and brother of Horace L. and Lucius M. Leland of Sibley, Iowa, and Mrs. Cyrine H. Blakley and Alice J. Leland of Chicago, aged 45 years. Burial was in Oakwoods Cemetery, Rochester, Minn., Feb. 22.

PATTERSON—Feb. 27, 1900, Annette C., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Patterson, aged 11 years 6 months. Funeral Thursday, March 1, at 1 o'clock, from residence, 43 Campbell Park, by carriages to Rosehill.

STETSON—Frank Lewis Stetson, Feb. 28, 1900, aged 42 years. Funeral from late residence, 123 Elmwood-av., Oak Park, Friday, March 2, at 1:30 p. m. Please omit flowers.

COLUMBIA—Tonight—Every Night This Week and Sat. Mat.
HENRY IRVING
MISS ELLEN TERRY
And the London Lyceum Company.
This Thursday & Friday Nights.... THE MERCHANT OF VENICE
Saturday Matinee, Double Bill...... Miss ELLEN TERRY in The AMBER HEART And HENRY IRVING in WATERLOO
Saturday Night, Double Bill and Last Time of...... Miss ELLEN TERRY in NANCE OLDFIELD HENRY IRVING in THE BELLS
Prices—Seats, $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00. Boxes—$25 and $15. General admission, $1.00. Gallery, 50c.
Good Seats Remaining for Each Performance.
MONDAY, MARCH 5.
ALICE NIELSEN
in her latest operatic triumph, THE SINGING GIRL. Advance sale of seats and boxes
THIS THURSDAY MORNING

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
EVENINGS AT 8. SATURDAY MAT. AT 2.
TONIGHT....SECOND WEEK.
MRS. FISKE
And Her Admirable Company in
BECKY SHARP.
(Founded on Thackeray's Vanity Fair.)
By LANGDON MITCHELL.
SEATS ON SALE TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

STUDEBAKER Castle Sq. Opera Co.
SPECTACULAR PRODUCTION OF BENEDICT'S BEAUTIFUL IRISH OPERA—
LILY OF KILLARNEY.
LYRIC VERSION OF BOUCICAULT'S "COLLEEN BAWN," IN ENGLISH.
Nights, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Mats., Wed. 25c, 50c; Sat. 25, 50c, 75c.
Next Week LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR Seats now on sale.

DEARBORN STOCK CO.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK.
THE PRISONER OF ZENDA.
Regular Mats. Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., Sat.
Souvenir Mats. Every Tuesday and Thursday.
Next Week—WHAT HAPPENED TO JONES.

GREAT NORTHERN—EVENINGS, 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c MAT. SAT. HOYT'S A STRANGER in NEW YORK
Whirl of Fun.
Next—ROSE MELVILLE in "SIS HOPKINS."

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT Lessee and Manager.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
LAST 4 TIMES
Jacob Litt's Great Production.
SPORTING LIFE
Nightly and Sat. Mat., 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1.
Wed. Mat., all reserved, 25 and 50 cents.
NEXT WEEK—SUNDAY—
THE SIGN OF THE CROSS.
SEATS ON SALE THIS MORNING.

POWERS'—LAST WEEK.
Nightly at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
WM. H. CRANE IN A VIRGINIA COURTSHIP
March 5th—Engagement for Two Weeks Only,
MRS. LANGTRY
Presenting Sydney Grundy's Comedy,
THE DEGENERATES.
SEAT & BOX SALE NOW OPEN.

Central Music Hall. The Event of the Musical Season.
PETSCHNIKOFF, HAMBOURG,
RUEGGER, LACHAUME.
Saturday Afternoon, March 3
50c, 75c, $1.50. F. Wight Neumann, Manager.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
6—Florenz Troupe—6. Cawthorne & Forrester.
Charley Case. St. Onge Brothers.
Mathews & Harris. Carrie Scott.
Mlle. Aimee. Fitzpatrick Family.
Stirk & Anita. El Nino Eddie.
Trixey Wade. Mack & Elliott.
Holmes & Waldon. Rosa Lee Tyler.
Georgia Serenaders. Ahern & Patrick.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Walter Jones—Norma Whalley, Stanton & Modena
3—Cosmopolitan Trio—3. Phyllis Allen.
Ryan & Richfield. The Savans.
Loney Haskell. 4—Earl Sisters—4.
Diamond & Beatrice. Hamilton Hill.
Charles Ulrik. Pickert & Whippler.
Powers & Freed. Arthur Lane.
Imhoff. Ella Morris.
PRICES 10—20—30 CENTS.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA
THEODORE THOMAS, Conductor.
Soloist: GODOWSKY, Pianist.
FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MARCH 2d and 3d.
Reserved Seats, 50c to $1.50.

HOPKINS BARGAIN 25c MATINEE
QUO VADIS
100 PEOPLE. 11 BIG SCENES.
Prices Never Change—10, 20 and 30c.

LYRIC. Matinee Saturday.
A YOUNG WIFE.
LAST WEEK of the great play, with its fine cast and scenic effect.
Next Sunday—"My Friend from India."

SAM T. JACK'S Mad'n nr. State. Tel. Cent. 2194
Only Burlesque House in Chicago.
Two Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8.
THE HIGH ROLLERS.
LIVING PICTURES.
PRICES—10—20—30

MIACO'S TROCADERO—State and Van Buren-sts.
The new ground floor Burlesque Palace. Stage always filled with lovely women. Today at 2. Tonight at 8. Boys line up! The real thing at last.
The Jolly Grass Widows.
SEE M'LLE DIKA—The Artist's Model Parisian Sensation
Prices 10—20—30—50. Smoke if you like.

KINSLEY'S, 105-107 Adams-st.
Table d'Hote Dinner One Dollar.
CAFE, Second Floor. Every Evening 5:30 to 8, Orchestrion.
HAND'S ORCHESTRA Evenings After 6 in German Rathskeller.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

EMERGENCY COMMUNICATION, UNION Park Lodge No. 610, 473-475 West Madison-st., Friday, March 2, at 12 o'clock sharp, to attend the funeral of Bro. Frank L. Stetson, at his late residence, 123 Elmwood-av., Oak Park.
FRANK E. LOCKE, W. M.
EDW. E. RATH, Secretary.

THURSDAY, MARCH 1, 1900.

Chance for Iowa Anti-Pass Bill.

Representative Hughes should not be discouraged because his anti-pass bill failed to pass the Iowa House on Tuesday. The vote was 50 for to 39 against, which was one less than the constitutional majority. The substitution of the minority report for the ridiculous majority report intended to rob it of all its force was a victory. Mr. Hughes should call up the bill again. It has made progress since it was introduced, and he gained many votes for it by his earnest plea for the measure, in which he quoted from THE TRIBUNE and the North American Review. Within a week or two his speech will have had time to spread over the State, and the people will awaken to a realization of the importance of placing their officeholders beyond the temptation of railway passes. The people will understand the absurdity of the claim of the railway lobbyists who worked against the bill and asserted that they did not expect any return for the passes they have been distributing with lavish hand. The common sense of the Iowa people is too great to believe such nonsense as this, and they will demand that their Representatives shall pass the anti-pass bill and thus place themselves above suspicion.

A Lesson for Municipalities.

Now that Beloit is out of debt it will not again bond itself; certainly not in the same way. The Wisconsin city's experience has been dearly bought, and there is a lesson in it for other municipalities. Forty-seven years ago Beloit subscribed $100,000 to assist in building a railroad to run from Racine southwest through Beloit. The road was built, but was sold later under a mortgage and judgments, so that the stock the city received became valueless. The city attempted to avoid payment, and its fight in the courts together with the interest it has paid has made the cost $300,000. For years before the city reached its present prosperity it struggled with the debt, which one of the local papers says drove business-men and home-seekers away, "keeping the city lifeless and paralyzed." Freedom from debt came this week, and on Tuesday there was a celebration in its honor. There is no danger that the city will get in such a scrape again, judging from the speeches made. The lesson Beloit has learned is one that nearly all young towns must learn. When a proposition is made to bond a town in aid of a factory or a railroad the idea usually is approved on the roseate statements of the promoters. But when the town awakes it often finds that the improvement is valueless, and usually the debt lasts long after the benefit, if there be one, is no longer felt. But to tell a town that it should learn from Beloit's experience is about as profitable as to tell the public to avoid the "get-rich-quick" scheme of a Franklin syndicate.

A Father of Popular Education.

An Illinois newspaper speaks of the canonization of Jean Baptiste de la Salle as an honor to America. It has evidently confounded the founder of the Christian Brothers with Robert Cavelier de la Salle, the French explorer and discoverer of the Mississippi River, which he named the River Colbert in honor of the French financier. The explorer was born eight years earlier than the priest. The latter's great service was to be the real founder of primary schools, of simultaneous or class instruction and of the first regularly organized training school for primary teachers. In his work he gathered around him a band of young men, who were known as the Brothers of the Christian Schools, and who still continue his work along the same lines. Today they conduct schools that are among the best in the world, steady progress having been made according to the ideals of their founder. La Salle's doctrine was that the pupil had a soul to be saved as well as a mind to be instructed. His schools were the first to make Latin optional, using the vernacular for instruction, thus making the schools really accessible to the plain people. The growth of the Christian schools has been enormous. A writer in the Catholic World recently estimated the number of their pupils at 326,579 in France, Belgium, Spain, England, the United States, Canada, Spanish America, and other countries. They are taught by 14,913 brothers. In the United States are 16,769 pupils under the direction of 239 brothers. The church by the canonization of La Salle will pay on May 24 fitting honor to the cause of popular education.

Leap Year Omitted.

Though 1900 is divisible by four it is no leap year. The ladies of the present generation may feel aggrieved over the fact that they are deprived of the precious privileges of leap year for an interval of eight years. The fortunate persons born on Feb. 29 may be glad or sorry, according as they happen to desire birthdays or not. All may be comforted, however, by the assurance that this state of affairs shall not be allowed to happen again for two centuries. It has occurred only twice before since Pope Gregory XIII. instituted the new style calendar in 1582. The necessity for dropping three leap years in every four centuries led to the decree that all years ending with 00 except those divisible by 400 should be common years. Thus 1600 was a leap year, while 1700, 1800, and 1900 were made common years. The year 2000 will again be a leap year. The ambitious maidens who feel aggrieved because today is not Feb. 29 should look at the matter philosophically. While the fact may deprive them of a year in which to make matrimonial proposals, they should also remember that it may save them from the chance of being rejected, which fate any young man of experience can tell them is most painful. It also makes the present year one day shorter than a leap year, leaving one less day to meet misfortune or to die in and bringing so much nearer the beginning of the new century, in which woman is confidently expected to complete her supremacy over the tyrant man. By the year 2000 it will not matter whether there are any leap years or not—unless the meek and downtrodden man of those future days be allowed the leap year privilege as a remnant of his former glories.

THE PORTO RICAN CRIPPLE.

The passage by a vote of 172 to 161 of the bill known as "an act temporarily to provide revenue to relieve the Island of Porto Rico and for other purposes" is probably as satisfactory a result of the discussion in the House of Representatives as could reasonably be expected. It is a compromise measure and does not completely meet the views of any considerable number of Congressmen. It had become, however, under the stress of circumstances, a party measure, and its failure would have left no apparent expedient for the raising of revenue for the purposes of the Porto Rican government, while at the same time it might have established an embarrassing precedent. It is a question whether the revenue to be raised under this bill will be sufficient to meet the expenditures required for the proper administration of affairs in the island. The rate will be exceedingly low and the expenditures for the time being are to be heavy.

It is to be noticed that the measure is temporary in its nature and will expire by limitation in two years. As a makeshift it may do; as a permanent financial measure it is not to be considered as having any standing in Congress. The bill is still to be considered by the Senate and may be considerably changed before it comes out of conference. Unquestionably in its present shape it is lame and halting and has been so crippled and mutilated in its passage through the House that it will not meet the just expectations of anybody.

We shall have to look for genuine legislation upon this subject to the conference committee which will be eventually appointed on behalf of the Senate and the House.

Many lawyers, who are competent to pass upon questions of this kind, believe that any attempt to establish discriminating duties as against a part of the territory of the United States will be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court; and if this shall be the ultimate fate of the present bill and all other measures like it, few tears will be shed by those members of the Republican party who are not controlled in their opinions by the financial or business interests of other people.

DECADENCE OF THE COMMA.

At no time in the history of English letters has punctuation had less to do than now in clarifying expression. In the first place, this is the era of the short sentence. Again, the comma is in process of elimination.

In the history of printing the comma was the first point of punctuation to be evolved. Greeks before the time of Christ had found punctuation necessary, but it was in an early translation of the Bible that the comma first was used. After other characters had come the comma found new and relative uses. Twenty-five years ago the school text book on English grammar insisted on the use of the comma to mark the least of rhetorical pauses, in addition to setting off every phrase and clause with the same mark. This, simply in recognition of the fact that the tendency to misuse the comma had resulted in an English that was unintelligible without this punctuation point. The comma had put a premium on slovenliness. A sentence could be started blindly, the writer depending upon the comma to link phrase to clause and lead the reader through the tangled maze of his verbiage. He emphasized, modified, colored, and phrased where he was confident that the comma would mark the way to the end.

Today, however, there is a distinct disposition on the part of printshops to economize in the use of the comma. Already this disposition is having its effect on current literature. While it has a tendency to shorten sentences, it has a still greater mission in forcing clearer sentences. In this elimination of the comma the modern newspaper has taken a lead. As a rule, its favored style admits of the comma only where it is a sharp necessity. Thus the newspaper writer above all others cannot depend upon the comma to point his meaning. Realizing this he writes to avoid it. The result is that adverbs, adjectives, phrases, and all forms of modifiers are in closest relation to the parts of speech which they affect, leaving a sentence so clear that "he who runs may read."

Whatever may be said of the degeneracy of modern literature no one will deny that the written language of today is clearer than it ever was before. Nobody will deny that some of our enshrined classics, if stripped of slovenly commas, would be unintelligible.

Not only has the comma degenerated, but the italicized point of a witticism, the slovenly brackets, the overworked quotation marks, and the lazy dash, all are reduced to the occasion of strictest necessity. All this has made for better English.

GOVERNOR LEARY AGAIN PROCLAIMS.

Captain Richard P. Leary, U. S. N., Governor of the Island of Guam, U. S. A., has again been officially heard from by the Naval department, and he is as usual much in evidence in his far-off section of the world. An official proclamation of his has been received, following modestly on the lines so grandly laid down by Abraham Lincoln in his emancipation proclamation. On Jan. 1, 1900, the Governor declared "absolute prohibition and total abolition of human slavery or peonage in the Island of Guam." Governor Leary is always patriotic, hence it was but natural that he fixed upon Feb. 22 as the day when slavery should cease in his dominions. Though Guam recalls the principality of Gerolstein and Governor Leary himself the redoubtable General Boum, and his documents the "Je suis moi" and the "tara ta ta poum" of that famous warrior, yet it must be confessed that his proclamations are always stately and drawn up with as much dignity as if they had issued from the sovereign power of the United States. The one in question begins sonorously: "To the inhabitants of Guam: In issuing this decree the government desires and earnestly invokes divine blessings and guidance in its official action and in the daily pursuits and occupations of the citizens of Guam"—the occupation of the citizens of Guam being mainly confined to lying under cocoanut trees in a state of nature and intoxication. It closes in the set fashion: "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and have caused the seal of the United States Naval Station, Island of Guam, to be affixed. Done at Agana, Isle of Guam, this 1st day of January, in the year of our Lord 1900 and of the independence of the United States of America the 124th"—a formula which must have been much in the nature of a conundrum to the untutored citizens of the Isle of Guam.

The system of peonage which Governor Leary thus so effectually squelched was somewhat unique. Every creditor in Guam has been accustomed to hold his debtor in slavery until he paid his debts. As half the population were in debt to the other half it follows that half the population were slaves. As they never pay their debts in Guam the system was a permanent one until Governor Leary solved the problem by cutting the knot. What became of the debts in the process does not appear. Probably the debtors since Thursday last have been allowing the creditors to whistle for them.

Washington's birthday must have been a day of jubilation to half the population and of distress to the other half. Governor Leary himself must have celebrated it with gusto. It is to be hoped the cargo of musical instruments which he requested the Navy department to send him arrived in time for the celebration, and that the gayety of emancipated Guam was heightened by the blare of trombone and horn, the squeaking of fifes, and the rattle of drums. The public will await with some anxiety the Governor's account of the exercises in the public schools, the banquets at which prominent Guamites made addresses, and not the least the set oration of the day by "Captain Richard P. Leary, Captain United States Navy, Governor of the Isle of Guam."

THE WAY TO ESCAPE COMPETITION.

Henry White, the secretary of the United Garment Workers of America, says that "whenever combination increases prices competition is developed. In the long run, therefore, it will pay the trusts to keep down prices to discourage competition." Mr. Charles Kirchhoff, the editor of the Iron Age, expresses himself to about the same effect. He says that some of the managers of the great iron and steel consolidations "are determined to ignore for temporary gains the teachings of recent history." There may have to be "another period of savage competition before they or their successors will appreciate the fact that safety and the enjoyment of continued prosperity lie in the exercise of moderation; that every economy realized must be followed by a prompt lowering of the price to the consumer." When that is done competition is unlikely to spring up.

The sum and substance of these two statements is that the combination or trust which grasps at excessive profits kills the goose which lays the golden egg. The competition which combination momentarily destroyed appears again upon the stage when it is apparent that the trust is declaring dividends which are above the average rate of those paid by industrial undertakings. The sugar trust, which a few years ago seemed to monopolize the field, is now fighting for its existence against rivals for whose appearance on the scene its own rapacity is responsible. Had that trust kept its prices down to a point where it could pay fair dividends and no more it would have no competitors.

It is easy for philosophical gentlemen to preach to the managers of trusts moderation and the doctrine of keeping down prices to keep out competition. It is not so easy for those managers to live up to that doctrine, sound as it unquestionably is. When a combine begins its career heavily overcapitalized, so the promoters may be well paid for their exertions, it is too much to ask the managers to keep down prices. If they do there will be no dividends on common stock and scanty dividends on preferred stock. But take the case of a trust which is not overcapitalized and whose managers can, if they will, reduce prices with ease as the cost of production is reduced. There are not yet many men at the head of great business enterprises whose money-making instincts are so well under control that they can remain content with moderate profits when they can with ease make quite large profits, coupled with the possibility that competition may be evoked thereby. Most trust managers reason to themselves that a present certain gain should not be sacrificed on account of a possible future loss. They say, "After us the deluge," and proceed, after the fashion of man, to make the largest possible profit.

This generation may not be able to supply managers of combines who have sufficient self-control or moderation to abstain from making large profits when it is perfectly easy to make them and be content with small profits. They may come on the stage with the next generation. If so, consumers who belong to it will not be shorn so close by trusts as are the consumers of this day.

EFFECTS OF THE SNOWSTORM.

Chicago has had no snowstorm like that of yesterday for two years, but it takes the matter philosophically and almost merrily. With more than a foot of snow on the level and with drifts, as the sea novelists would say, running mountain high, there has been more or less delay of traffic. But, on the whole, the snow has afforded an interesting illustration of the improved methods of dealing with emergencies of this sort. In Chicago a great snowstorm is no longer the paralyzing affair that it was a generation ago.

Such a fall of snow twenty years ago meant the stopping of nearly all traffic. Railroads had to abandon their train service and even suburbanites could scarcely hope to get down-town to business. The horse cars could not plow through the drifts and were compelled to give up the task long before the end of the storm. Nobody thought of clearing the snow out of the business streets and the wagon traffic was almost as helpless as the street car lines. Even the sidewalks were nearly impassable, for Chicago did not then have so many thousands to trample the snow as it fell.

Now the great city pays but incidental attention to a snowfall that would have smothered its activities a couple of decades ago. Long before the storm is over there are hundreds of men and wagons at work clearing the streets in the business district. The electric and cable cars run their plows and rotary brooms all night and are, as a rule, ready for business in the morning in spite of the impeding blanket. Vehicles are so numerous on the streets that the snow is soon packed or churned into passability, and even the automobiles bowl along as if they were built for that sort of weather. Any ordinary and rational snowstorm that refrains from foul play in the shape of sleet and ice is no longer an alarming matter to Chicago.

The railroads are also better able to cope with snow. There is no longer such a complete stopping of the train service as in earlier years. Where suburbanites formerly found themselves stuck all night in a drift half way home from the city they can now board their homeward trains in the evening without any thought of taking bedding and provisions along for a siege. Where they were formerly unable to reach town in the morning they are now only a few minutes or half an hour late at their desks after a big snowstorm. There is a vast difference between running six or eight trains a day over a snowy track and running thirty or forty—all the difference between keeping the tracks clear and getting stuck in a drift. The heavier engines and cars, with a better knowledge of how to deal with snow, are also responsible for some of the improvement. A deep snow is still an inconvenience anywhere and has many of its old terrors for railway men in the country, but it is no match for the seething activities of a great city.

OUTLOOK OF THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

A few months ago Paris was jubilant over the prospects of its exposition. Now, when the opening of its gates is so near at hand, Paris grows pessimistic and fears it will be a little fair after all. Three prominent Parisians have sounded a note of ill omen. Paul Leroy Beaulieu, the well-known political economist, asserts the fair will be a financial failure because England, France, Germany, Russia, and Italy are on the eve of war. M. François Copée, the novelist, thinks that France is threatened with dangers from without and within, and that it is not the proper time for an exposition. Even the Director General himself, M. Picard, is pessimistic as to the outlook, owing to the fact that Great Britain and Germany may not take an important part in it, and Britons and Germans may not come to it.

Whether the apprehensions of these three Parisians are well grounded remains to be seen. But in the meantime the French press and people seem to be doing everything they can to make the exposition a failure. At such a time as this, with the opening of their fair only six weeks distant, the Parisians would do well to cultivate friendly relations as far as possible with those nations upon whose people they must rely for patronage and exhibition. Instead of doing this, they lose no opportunity to insult and lampoon them, going even to the extent latterly of boasting the ability of France to defeat England in war, even if the latter should have the assistance of Germany. Such bombast as this and the additional silly threat of sending several thousands of automobiles filled with French troops across the frontier in case of trouble, are not calculated to encourage Britons or Germans to exhibit in the fair or go to it. On the other hand, it is likely to close the main channel through which gold is expected to flow into the coffers of the exposition.

The wisest course for the French to pursue is to talk less and work the harder. Vainglorious boasting of what they will accomplish in case of war and threats of making war come with a bad grace at such a time as this, and if persisted in will certainly result in the failure of their fair. So far as this country is concerned, it will have a creditable exhibit in spite of the unhandsome way in which it has been treated by the French, and it is certain there will be a fair attendance of Americans, but the United States alone cannot help France out of its difficulties. If the exposition should prove a failure the Parisians will have only themselves to blame.

THE CARNEGIE PROFITS.

President Fish of the Illinois Central railroad suggests that the enormous profits of the Carnegie company and its competitors are and have been largely due to the railroads hauling freight for them "and the public generally" below cost. It seems to him that nothing else can account for the fact that in 1894, while iron masters were making handsome profits, railroads were reducing the number of employés 10 per cent and were passing into the hands of receivers. Mr. Fish does not say the railroads should make the Carnegie company and "the public generally" pay higher freight rates, but it is fair to assume he thinks so.

Some of the causes which go to explain the profit of $21,000,000 made last year by the Carnegie company are not mentioned by Mr. Fish. He says there is no reason to suspect that that company paid any lower freight rates than its competitors did. To a certain extent it unquestionably had the benefit of lower rates. It owns a railroad, from Conneaut, on Lake Erie, to Pittsburg, built specially for the transportation of the iron ore brought in the company's vessels from its mines in the Lake Superior region. The company has also had a contract for the supply of coke at a price which was lower than that paid by any of its competitors. As was said the other day, the duty on Cuban iron ore gives Mr. Carnegie an advantage over rival iron masters east of the Alleghanies.

As compared with those railroads which have gone into the hands of receivers during the last six years, the Carnegie company had notable advantages. It has no mortgage debt to pay interest on in lean years as well as fat years. It has no vast volume of preferred and common stock on which it must try to pay dividends, even when not earned, so as to keep up the quotations of its securities on Wall street. Furthermore, its managers have been men of more than average ability. They have shrunk from no expenditure, no matter how great, which reduced the cost of production of iron and steel, knowing that that is the surest way to secure large sales and distance competitors. If the affairs of the railroads which went into the hands of receivers subsequent to 1893 had been managed with as much business ability as those of the Carnegie company some of them would have escaped bankruptcy.

There is another point which is ignored by President Fish. It is that of the hundred and more roads which went into the hands of receivers in 1893 and subsequent years, only a few had any dealings whatever with those iron masters for whom it is alleged freight has been carried below cost. The Baltimore and Ohio does carry some freight for them, but there is no mystery as to the causes which wrecked that road. The freight rates charged the iron masters were not one of them. Those roads which did the most freighting for the iron and steel mills of the country are prominent among those which stood best the stress and strain of the hard times of a few years ago. The Pennsylvania railroad, which carries immense quantities of raw materials to the Carnegie mills and of finished products from them, kept on making money through the hard and the dull times. The Louisville and Nashville road, which owes so much freight to the iron Towns of Birmingham, Anniston, and Bessemer, did not go into the hands of a receiver. One reason why it did not was because of the business it did for the iron masters.

If the latter were questioned they would probably say the railroad rates were too high and that even if they were not the roads cannot complain, because during the hard times they were able to buy steel rails, structural steel, etc., at prices which were phenomenally low and which returned little or no profit to the manufacturers. It cannot be denied that if the iron and steel mills were enabled to keep running during the hard times by means of quite low freight rates, the roads which gave them got their reward in the form of freight which kept their rolling stock and employés busy and of cheap rails.

It may be that the profits of the Carnegie company are due in part to railroad discriminations in its favor. If so, those discriminations should cease. The contention that the rates paid the railroads by "the public generally" are too low needs stronger evidence to support it than the large profits of the Carnegie company.

BUT "DELIVER US FROM EVIL."

Many of the good, old, biblical injunctions are being questioned to an alarming extent, and Dr. Pentecost's suggestion that to be led into temptation is a better ordeal for the soul than forever to remain untested will cause some consternation among the godly-minded. This is, of course, the old Browning theory, the belief in growth through sin, and that evil is but a step towards the good. Of course, these are all well as theories, but to apply them might be a dangerous experiment. Yet sometimes there is borne in upon one the awful conviction that it is the goody-goody people who are responsible for much of the evil of the world, who unwittingly, by the example of their own narrow, arid lives, drive others to the opposite extreme.

A story is told of how Thoreau's mother, a gayly-dressed lady of 70, went to call upon Emerson's aunt, an austere maiden of 84, and how when the former rose to go the prim hostess remarked: "Perhaps you noticed, Mrs. Thoreau, that I closed my eyes during your call. I did so because I did not wish to look on the ribbons you are wearing, so unsuitable for a child of God and a person of your years." Was not this enough to drive a woman of spirit into the most violent ribbon excesses? But this is the attitude of many would-be reformers, of many misguided preachers. They look at the sinner with mentally closed eyes, and wishing to show him the folly of wearing ribbons produce just the opposite result.

In the final estimate of erring mortals it will not be the negative virtues that will count for most, and individuals will not be applauded for refraining from sins that they had no temptation to commit. On the contrary, perhaps, a man who has broken all the moral laws may have brought up his general average by innumerable "unremembered acts of kindness and of love" and proved himself a man for "a' that and a' that."

This is not arguing in favor of evil; it is merely demanding that judges should not close their eyes because of ribbons, but should try to discover if there is not something under these furbelows. Why should not grown people be treated in the same charitable way that the new educational theories demand the child shall be treated? You must not say "don't" to a child, but turn his activity for evil into the right direction. It is useless to say, "Don't go to the degenerates," but it is possible to make the regenerates more attractive. The reader who revolts against the wishy-washy literature of moralists may turn to demoralizing French novels as an agreeable relief, but if he chances upon Meredith and Barrie he may find the squalid elemental portrayal of passion of the Frenchman lame in comparison with the piquant morality of the English writers. It is perhaps well to be led into temptation—and it is still better to be delivered from evil, but both the leading and the deliverance must be wisely accomplished.

WINTER, howbeit, has the astronomical privilege of remaining nearly three weeks longer without being accused of lingering.

OUR fellow-citizens in Porto Rico are still satisfied they do not want any tueriff.

THE audiences at the Royal Theater in Berlin have condemned the comic opera, "The Iron Tooth," one of the Emperor William's favorites. He may possibly come down on them some time with The Mailed Hand.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Hen On.

The old hen flew to the top of the cold storage warehouse and perched upon the ridge.

Then she cackled in loud tones:

"Old eggs! Old eggs! Back numbers! Old eggs! Old eggs! Cold storage! Old eggs! Old eggs! A million! They're in! Their sec! Ond childhood! Old eggs——"

And then the angry proprietor came out of the building and stoned her off the roof.

One of the Pioneers.

"You say," said the Judge, taking a hand in the examination of the witness himself, "you knew the defendant fifty years ago?"

"I did, your Honor," answered the witness. "I was in business in the same village where he lived."

"What business were you following?"

"I was running a department store."

"A department store fifty years ago? Do you expect the court to believe that?"

"That's what it was, your Honor. I sold dry goods, groceries, hats and caps, boots and shoes, clothing, confectionery, drugs and medicines, books, jewelry, stationery, wall paper, furniture, coffins, agricultural implements, hardware, crockery, glassware, tobacco, lumber, fresh meat, and whisky, and had the postoffice in one corner of the building. There isn't anything new about department stores nowadays, your Honor, except the elevators and the floor walkers with side-whiskers."

Providential.

Maud—"I am so thankful for this deep snow."
Mabel—"Thankful!"
Maud—"Yes. My rainy-day skirt is about four inches too short. I can use it now."

March.

Hail, old March, as heretofore!
Or snow, or rain, or sleet,
Or get up on your ear and yell,
Or do anything you please. You can't
Surprise us, blowhard of the ages,
Unless you clear your brow, and smile,
And be half way respectable.
That would jar us!
Whoop, howl, make a rough house,
Tear around, upset the furniture,
Knock off the chimney pots,
Build icicles on the eaves
Of skyscrapers and drop them down the backs
Of unsuspecting mortals walking
Underneath. Run your blizzard works
Full time. The demons of the air are all
Your willing slaves, and earth's inhabitants
Your victims. Degenerate of months,
Mars' most unworthy namesake,
Begetter of pneumonia and grip,
Breeder of pessimists, you're with us
Once again. Hurry up your business,
Blow yourself,
And go!

Ready to Fill the Vacancy.

"Mister," said the boy with the soiled face to the mild-eyed old gentleman from the country whose shoes he was polishing up, "have you got a little chap at home about my size?"

"No," replied his customer.

"Don't you want one?"

Unavailing Regret.

The ghost of Mrs. O'Leary's cow returned to take a glimpse at the old stamping-ground.

"What is this I hear?" it asked. "Is there a milk trust in Chicago?"

"There is," was the reluctant reply.

"Then the only regret I have," rejoined the ghost, "is that I did not make a more complete job of it when I kicked that lamp over!"

And the ghost vanished.

Got Permission.

"Did you ask the division superintendent for a trip pass?"

"Yes."

"What did he say?"

"He told me to trip past."

DEFENSES FOR ISTHMUS DITCH

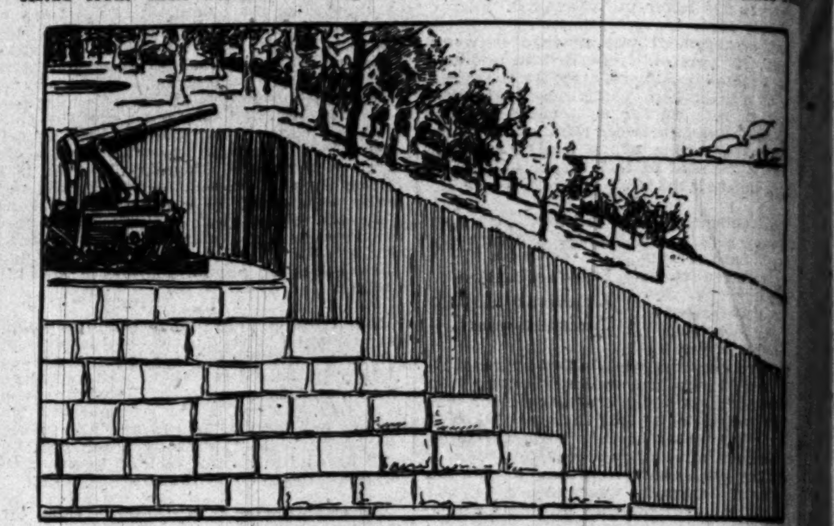
HOW would Uncle Sam fortify his great ditch across Nicaragua in the event that it be made a Yankee military stronghold? The authorities to whom would be intrusted its defense have already up their sleeves elaborate plans not hitherto made public.

It may be stated as a certainty that the canal would be protected by land rather than sea batteries, that formidable fortresses of the most modern type would be erected at the Atlantic and Pacific entrances, and that a strong garrison would be maintained in conjunction with the great locks.

The United States army engineers stand prepared to erect at Greytown, the Atlantic entrance, and at Brito, the Pacific entrance, mammoth blinds capable of defying the allied navies of the world. Each of these works would consist of an inclined plane of solid masonry and concrete thirty feet thick, gradually sloping from the summit of a commanding hill to the foaming edge of the open sea below. To hide the glaring whiteness of such a conspicuous target would be added a mask of earth, also thirty feet deep. This covering would be sodded and planted to effect a uniformity with surrounding landscape.

Even the heaviest and swiftest projectiles hurled from hostile ships venturing sufficiently near and suspecting the real purpose of such an innocent-appearing hillside would glance up and lose themselves in the background if able to leap again from the padding of soil.

Aside from their defensive strength an



ISTHMUS CANAL FORTIFICATION.

enemy would discover these green slopes to be veritable volcanoes. Within their unsuspected craters would be placed huge steel rifles, surrounded by groups of rapid-fire and machine guns. The larger guns would be planted at considerable distances apart. After being cautiously aimed, while safe under cover, they would elevate their muzzles above the level of their parapets, belch out their terrible volleys of death, and dodge behind their shelter all within the instant measured by the flash of their discharge. Range-finders inside the emplacements would have the outlying sea level for several miles platted into checkerboard squares, trespass upon any of which would insure death.

Each of these mammoth ducking blinds—one at the Atlantic and the other at the Pacific gate to the great waterway—would be given a high location capable of commanding the open sea approach within a radius of seven miles. Ordnance experts roughly estimate that a modern rifle will thrust its projectile as many miles as there are inches in its bore. Inasmuch as it is impossible, on account of the earth's curvature, to aim at a ship farther away than seven miles from a reasonably low altitude, twelve-inch rifles would suffice for these fortresses, so far as range alone is concerned.

Although the calibers of guns necessary to defend the gateways of the canal have not yet been finally determined it is not improbable that several of the army's new sixteen-inch disappearing rifles might be deemed safest for such an important function. While their colossal projectiles would uselessly travel nine miles after striking the sea's horizon at a tangent their superior caliber and weight would insure increased destructive power and penetration. It is being approximately estimated that one gun on shore is equal to six opposing guns on shipboard, as a result of the rocking motion of the ship, the armament of either fort need not be nearly as great as that of the largest fleet which might endeavor to pass it.

If the canal were made a military stronghold, the extent of these terminal fortifications would have to be regulated according to the nature of the artificial approaches dug at its Atlantic and Pacific mouths. The sea is naturally shallow off the coast of Greytown. The future terminus on the Pacific side is now a swamp. If these harbor approaches are dug long and narrow, to accommodate only a small tonnage of vessels at one time, the fortifications need not be as powerful as if they are cut to form generous deep water bays admitting many heavy vessels together. One formidable fortress, such as described, erected to command each of these ocean approaches, and possibly a few masked batteries scattered on opposite sides of the canal, would suffice to protect its entire length from water attack.

But additional defenses would have to be provided as guards against land attack. Uncle Sam would find it necessary to establish a military post somewhere within the length of the canal, and troops would have to be held in readiness to resist any hostile movement of land forces approaching from some interior point of Central America. In time of war the great locks would have to be guarded with constant vigilance. An enemy, knowing these to be the vitals of the great ditch, would strive in every manner to destroy them. The dynamiting of a single lock would probably hold up the entire commercial and military usefulness of the canal for a year. There will be three locks near the junction of the eastern part of the canal with the San Juan River, which natural waterway will carry traffic westward to Lake Nicaragua. These locks will be each 650 feet long, 80 feet wide, 30 feet deep, and capable of lifting one of the great United States battleships from 20 to 45 feet. They will be built of the largest blocks of stone and concrete ever utilized for the purpose, and will be closed by tremendous gates of steel, swung by powerful machinery. The Nicaraguan Canal would be an instrument of warfare much more delicate to defend than that of Suez. The latter has no locks.

A hostile army forcing itself over the Nicaraguan Isthmus to some other undefended point upon the canal might suspend traffic thereupon by sinking some hulk or other obstruction across its channel. Indeed, if an enemy should once gain foothold anywhere along the course of the artificial canal or San Juan River, it might cut the entire waterway by filling it in at one or more points, and might from an intrenched position defy its repair.

An American Admiral, stationed upon the waters of the great duct, would be able to direct, at one time, fleets in both the Atlantic and Pacific, also in the Caribbean Sea. In other words, if warfare should break out with some naval power threatening both coasts, or both the Oriental and West Indian possessions of America, Admiral Dewey might hold a large fleet in Lake Nicaragua, or somewhere in the length of the river or canal proper, and stand ready to dispatch squadrons, scouts, or other craft, as he saw fit, to either side of the continent. He would then hold himself within less than 3,000 miles from either New York or San Francisco.

With the canal as a war power, the navy would doubtless erect upon Lake Nicaragua a central naval station for coaling and supply purposes. The lake is an immense basin, ninety miles long by forty miles wide. Near the point where the western section of the canal will open into it rises an island of considerable extent, appearing to the eye of a bird like the sole of a giant's foot. In the sole and heel rise two high mountains. Either of these would afford excellent observation points. To improve this island for the purposes of a naval base would mean considerable work, but is possible under modern engineering conditions.

The canal will lie almost within a direct line between the Caribbean Sea and the Philippines, Samoa, or Manila.

If the Senate ratifies the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which forbids the fortification of the canal or its adjacent waters and the commission of any hostile act within it, Uncle Sam will rely upon a chain of naval stations in the Caribbean Sea to guard against exits or entrances of hostile fleets through the Greytown gateway. He will also seek some fortified base near the Pacific mouth. More jealously than ever before is he therefore watching every islet which might give him strategic advantage in the tropical waters on either side of the isthmus. The late war gave him possession of many points commanding the principal channels leading to the Caribbean through which sea a European fleet would be most likely to approach the canal.

Between Florida and Cuba this country already held a naval base. On the southwest of Cuba it has the beautiful Isle of Pines, with several good harbors, and this it will doubtless hold. On the eastern end of Cuba it will obtain such concessions as it wishes for the guarding of the Windward Passage between that island and Hayti. From Spain it took Mona, guarding the passage of the same name between Hayti and Porto Rico. The naval authorities are now investigating the strategic value of Culebra and Vieques, the two islands taken from Spain, which guard the Virgin Passage between Porto Rico and the Danish West Indies.

Mona is six miles long, three miles wide and is covered with brushwood, grass and tall trees. It is the home of numerous wild goats, hogs, large tortoises, and many birds. It is noted for its beautiful caves and grottoes which form entrances to cavernous subterranean galleries undermining the island in every direction.

Culebra, or Snake Island, is a triangle [illegible] miles long and timber covered. It affords several good harbors for naval purposes. It is populated by only 500 woodchoppers and fishermen, the latter finding the neighboring waters alive with fish.

Vieques, also called Crab Island, is eighteen miles long, incloses several bays, and contains numerous rivulets, at the mouth of one of which is Isabel Segunda, with 1,000 inhabitants, former headquarters of the Spanish Governor.

Secret negotiations for the acquisition of St. Thomas, St. John, and Santa Cruz, the Danish West Indies, have been in progress through an unofficial agent for some months. These three dots in the sea would complete the American defenses as far as the Lesser Antilles.

On the Pacific side of the canal Uncle Sam has for some time had covetous eyes upon the Galapagos group, 600 miles west of Ecuador, and the natural stopping place for all vessels coasting on the Pacific between North and South American ports. Of these fifteen isles it is thought that Chatham would best serve for the defense of the Pacific approaches of the canal. It is the nearest of all to the South American coast, possesses a fertile soil, and is of considerable size, being twenty-four miles long by eight miles wide. It contains several good anchorages, notably Fresh Water Bay, an open roadstead on the south side, and Stephens' Bay to the northeast. It is the only island of the group where ships can find abundant fresh water at all times of the year.

Under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty American battleships might attack those of a foe anywhere outside a radius of three marine miles from either mouth of the canal. In time of war there would be a constant maneuvering of the southern squadron of the United States at a barely respectable distance from these limits, awaiting the exit or entrance of an enemy. Once outside this peaceful zone, the enemy might proceed unmolested and assured of a day's start on leaving again.

Suppose, for illustration, that Schley is in a squadron guarding the Caribbean and that a hostile squadron, hurrying from Europe to take Hawaii, slipped through his picket line and into the canal by the Greytown gate. Schley might immediately start in pursuit, and, without committing an act of war, might keep upon the heels of the enemy. But from the minute when the three-mile line off Brito should be passed by the last vessel of the squadron in the lead, twenty-four hours would have to elapse before the pursuing fleet might make its exit.

Thus can be appreciated the value of naval stations as near as possible to the mouths of the canal, but outside the three-mile limit. Such stations, inside their harbors, would be equipped with wharves for docking and provisioning, and perhaps with dry docks for repair. They would be strongly defended against bombardment, capture, or seizure of supplies.

Whether made a powerful stronghold for war or created as a zone of peace, the Nicaragua Canal, during a war involving the United States with any foreign power, will be found to exert itself as a powerful magnet, piercing the isthmus and collecting about its poles the floating steel of the sea.

PERSONALS.

Only two English peers will become of age in 1900—the young Duke of Westminster on March 19 and the Earl of Leitrim on June 23.

When Mrs. Lawton reached San Francisco she found several hundred letters begging for loans and gifts from the fund raised for her and her children.

A fund is being gathered at Geneva, O., to build a public library as a memorial to Platt Rogers Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian penmanship.

The Rev. J. W. Adams is the only clergyman who has the distinction of a Victorian Cross. It was awarded for gallantry at the battle of Charasiah, near Cabul, in 1879.

A memorial is to be erected at Hampton Wick, England, to Timothy Bennett, a humble shoemaker, who at the cost of his own [illegible] successfully resisted an attempt of George II. to close Bushey Park to the public.

Queen Victoria has given authority to Sir Francis Wingate to wear the insignia of the [illegible] class of the Order of the Osmanieh, conferred on him by the Khedive in recognition of his services in the operations which resulted in the death of the Khalifa.

The Turkish Minister at Washington, Ali Ferrough Bey, has requested reporters to refrain from making references to his family in the public prints, as that omission is observed as a mark of respect in his own country and he desires the same consideration in America.

Both Alike.

"You call my verse 'rot,'" cried the [illegible] lad,
"But my prose, I believe, you have [illegible] so bad."
And the editor's answer was pithy and [illegible]:
"Well, no, not so bad, since it might [illegible] verse."
—Philadelphia Press.

Political Sage Defined.

John P. Altgeld has assumed the role of a sage. A political sage is a person who is retired from politics by unanimous consent.—[illegible] Express.

Of Little Consequence.

An enterprising reporter has hunted up [illegible] rie W. Catt. He has done nothing to [illegible]—Minneapolis Journal.

HMUS DITCH

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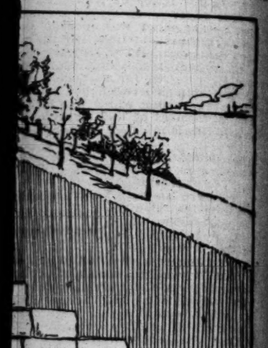

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ks for repair. They would be strongly
ended against bombardment, capture, or
ure of supplies.
Whether made a powerful stronghold
or created as a zone of peace, the
aragua Canal, during a war involving
United States with any foreign power,
be found to exert itself as a powerful
rnet, piercing the isthmus and collect-
about its poles the floating steel of the

PERSONALS.

ly two English peers will become of age
—the young Duke of Westminster on March
nd the Earl of Leitrim on June 23.

hen Mrs. Lawton reached San Francisco she
d several hundred letters begging for loans
gifts from the fund raised for her and her
ren.

fund is being gathered at Geneva, O., to
d a public library as a memorial to Pres-
rs Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian
nanship.

e Rev. J. W. Adams is the only clergyman
has the distinction of a Victorian Cross. He
awarded for gallantry at the battle of Char-
h, near Kabul, in 1879.

memorial is to be erected at Hampton Wick,
and, to Timothy Bennett, a humble shoe-
er, who at the cost of his own life in 1768
essfully resisted an attempt of George III
ose Bushey Park to the public.

een Victoria has given authority to Sir Fran-
Wingate to wear the insignia of the second
of the Order of the Osmanieh, conferred on
by the Khedive in recognition of his services
e operations which resulted in the death of
Khalifa.

Turkish Minister at Washington, Ali Fer-
h Bey, has requested reporters to refrain
making references to his family in the pa-
rints, as that omission is observed as a mark
spect in his own country and he desires to
consideration in America.

Both Alike.

u call my verse 'rot,'" cried the ambitious
lad,
t my prose, I believe, you have deemed so
so bad."
the editor's answer was pithy and terse:
il, no, not so bad, since it might have been
verse."
ladelphia Press.

Political Sage Defined.

n P. Altgeld has assumed the rôle of politi-
A political sage is a person who has
from politics by unanimous consent.—Buffalo
ss.

Of Little Consequence.

enterprising reporter has hunted up Mr.
Catt. He has done nothing to disgrace
apolis Journal.

SCHOOL TIME IS REDUCED.

BOARD OF EDUCATION ADJUSTS SYSTEM TO DECREASED REVENUE.

Salaries Are Adjusted by Cutting All First So as to Increase Some—German Committee Withdraws Opposition to Diminishing Number of Days for That Study—Grade Association Files Protest—S. D. Griffin Appointed Superintendent of Census.

The Board of Education fixed the limit of the school term for the grade and high schools and for special studies and adjusted salaries for teachers and principals last night at a special meeting to consider the report of the Finance committee. The financial measure to regulate the school system on the basis of decreased revenue was passed with little contest. There was no dissent from the German committee, which withdrew its opposition.

By the terms of the agreement salary loss will fall upon grade teachers and principals who received the benefit of the salary advance ordered in 1898. The Superintendents do not suffer a decrease other than that resulting from a shorter term. The action which ordered this was the subject of a protest from the Grade Teachers' federation. The teachers asked that the board order the last month's salary of this year paid out of the appropriations for the next year.

Teachers' Salaries Are Equalized.

The decrease in salary for grade teachers who had completed seven years of service in 1898 and for head assistants and assistants to principals will affect 2,296 teachers, some of whom will suffer a reduction of $45 and others $67.50 a year. In order to do justice to 200 principals who, the committee argued, have not received the salary to which they have been entitled, the board cut the salaries of all principals 5 per cent and advanced the 200 by various amounts.

Grade teachers who have served less than seven years and who in that way did not get the advantage of the previous increase are returned to an old schedule which gives advances in salaries of $50 or $75 for 1900 over 1899.

School Year Is Shortened.

The policy of economy will close the grade schools one week earlier than the full term requires. The high schools will be closed two weeks earlier. German, music, art, household arts, physical culture, and manual training will be taught for part of a term, lessened by one month. The kindergartens and the Normal School will be shortened in term by one month. Evening schools will be maintained for three months. No extensions of the school system will be contemplated in special studies.

With the consent of the German committee to the passage of the measure, the only protest that was made against it was on the ground of interference with the powers of the special committees. This was made by Trustee Sherwood. The assurance was given that if any of the special committees found a better way to utilize the amount placed at their disposal than that indicated in the report of the Finance committee they might recommend the changes to the board. The tabulated report of the committee indicating the apportionment given each department has been published.

Census Superintendent Appointed.

The board appointed Stephen D. Griffin superintendent of the school census, the taking of which will be begun as soon as possible. His salary was placed at $10 a day. His assistants were named as R. Cowdrey, whose salary was placed at $7.50 a day, and J. H. Hoeger, who will receive $6 a day. The report naming the census officials was made by Trustee Keating and was adopted unanimously.

Board of Education Waits for Rent.

The Board of Education did not receive yesterday the $86,100 due it from the First National Bank Building rental under the decision of Judge Tuley. A representative of the Board of Education said he would present the decree to Judge Tuley this morning and ask to have it approved.

DAWES SELECTS E. A. POTTER.

Names Him to Succeed General McNulta as Receiver of the National Bank of Illinois.

Edwin A. Potter, President of the American Trust and Savings Bank, was appointed yesterday by Controller of the Currency Charles G. Dawes to succeed the late General John McNulta as receiver of the National Bank of Illinois.

Within a few days Mr. Potter also will be named as receiver of the Calumet Electric Street railway company by federal Judge Grosscup. This will be done because the affairs of the bank and the road are closely interwoven, the former having had more than $3,500,000 invested in the surface line. President John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank was first offered the post, but declined.

EDWIN A. POTTER.

"Mr. Dawes said he would notify us when we could meet with him," said David B. Lyman of the creditors' Advisory committee. "I presume, however, that he has the right to appoint whomsoever he pleases, without regard to the wishes of the creditors."

"The choice is a splendid one," said B. Loewenthal, also a member of the committee. "There will be no objection if Mr. Potter can give sufficient time to his task. Retrenchment? Better ask Mr. Dawes. He seems to have more power than a President of the United States in this matter."

"The only probable objection is that some one with more time might have been selected," said James R. Wilbur, the third member of the committee.

Mr. Potter will assume his new duties at once.

The transfer of the bank's assets to him will begin today. It may require ten days to complete the work.

High School Students Hold Election.

The semi-annual election of officers for the "school city" of the Hyde Park High School resulted as follows: Mayor, Thomas J. Hamilton; Clerk, Marion Biegler; Attorney, Theodore Hinckley; Treasurer, William Hough. One of the features of the election was the contest for the election of Mayor. James Hamilton, who is the defeated candidate, is colored, and although the voting was guided by favoritism only he was defeated by only seventy-three votes. Marion Biegler, who was elected to the clerkship, held 122 votes above that of the opposing candidate, who was Charles Wilber.

Plague Appears on Cozumel Island.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—The Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital service has been informed that the bubonic plague has appeared on the Island of Cozumel, off the coast of Yucatan. It was brought there from Brazil. Quarantine officers in Mexico, in the gulf States, and in Cuba and Porto Rico have been directed to observe strict quarantine.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

Copyright, 1900, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

General Sir William Butler, Commander-in-Chief and acting Governor at the Cape until just before the outbreak of the war, and who ever since has been exposed to so much journalistic abuse in England, many of the newspapers going so far as to demand that he should be dismissed from the army and shot as a traitor, has at length received the permission of the military authorities to take active legal proceedings against his detractors, and has accordingly instituted suits, both criminal and civil, for libel against several newspapers which have been most reckless in abusing him, notably against the millionaire owner of a leading half-penny newspaper in London. If the suits are ever brought into court, as there is every probability of their being, a number of exceedingly interesting revelations in connection with the circumstances that immediately preceded the beginning of the war are likely to take place. I may add that military sympathy in England is all with General Sir William Butler, who is considered to have been used most badly, since, looking at the matter from a strictly military standpoint, he cannot be blamed for having preferred to resign his command at the Cape rather than to conform to the views of the Queen's High Commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, on the subject of the defense of the northern extremity of Natal, especially as events since that time have proved that he was in the right and Sir Alfred wrong.

For the first time a catalogue is being compiled upon sound bibliographical lines of the books in the Queen's library at Windsor Castle. The royal collection, like that in the palace of Leopold II. at Brussels, is virtually the work of the present reign, and now comprises no fewer than 150,000 volumes; that is to say, it is considerably greater than the library of any other crowned head in Europe. The catalogue is being typed upon card slips, and follows the example of the Astor Library in New York in being arranged not only as an alphabet of authors but as a classification of subjects. The work, which comprises a printed catalogue in addition to the card slips, will be completed by the summer. I may add that among the treasures of this library of the Queen are a large number of rare and unique editions unearthed from forgotten cellars and garrets of Windsor Castle, the palace of Holyrood at Edinburg, and of St. James' Palace in London.

Another feature of this library is the large number of memoirs, diaries, and journals of one kind and another written by royal and imperial personages during the last and present century, and printed only for private circulation.

But most valuable of all is that portion of the library to which no one, not even the members of the royal family, is permitted access save by the express permission of the Queen herself, and which is kept under careful lock and key. It consists of an immense number of volumes, in the shape of scrap books, containing the originals of all the letters addressed to Victoria throughout her reign of sixty-three years by the various Premiers and Cabinet Ministers, including the autograph summary of the proceedings in the House of Commons which the member of the Cabinet who acts as the leader of the House is required to write every night when Parliament is in session for the personal information of the sovereign.

These letters to the Queen are all written in the third person; that is to say, in the third person so far as the writer is concerned. Thus Lord Salisbury in writing to the Queen will commence his letter as follows: "Lord Salisbury is very grateful to your Majesty for having allowed him to see the letter of the Emperor." The Queen in her reply always writes in the third person, but makes use of the latter both as regards herself and the personage to whom the letter is addressed. The Queen, for instance, will write to Lord Salisbury as follows: "The Queen is much alarmed at what Lord Salisbury writes as to the supposed intentions," etc.; or, again: "The Queen, in returning Sir Edmund Monson's private letter and secret dispatch, agrees with Lord Salisbury," etc.

Every letter that the Queen has received from the statesmen who have served her during her reign of more than three-score years are filed away in these books, and their value to the historian of the future is beyond the power of any one to estimate.

That celebrated beauty, the English-born Princess of Pless, whose sister is engaged to the young Duke of Westminster, and whose mother is Mrs. Cornwallis West, has just after nine years of marriage, presented her husband with a son and heir, the appearance of the little boy being of considerable importance, since neither of Prince Henry of Pless' brothers is married, and the estates of his ancient family are great. The head of the House of Pless, that is to say, the father-in-law of the Princess who has just become a mother, is Grand Huntsman to the Prussian crown, and figures not in Part II., but in Part III. of the Almanach de Gotha. Although a Prince, he is a mere noble, like Prince Herbert Bismarck, and as such inferior in rank to the Counts Harrach, Pappenheim, Platen, Neipperg, etc., who as scions of formerly sovereign houses have still the right to intermarry with the now reigning families on a footing of equality. The patronymic of the Princes of Pless is Hochberg, and it is only during the present century that the Prussian crown conferred the title of Prince of Pless upon the head of the Hochberg family and upon his eldest son. The Princess's baby boy will only be a Count Hochberg until his grandfather dies.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Calendar for Today—Wedding of Miss Adrienne Lydston to Daniel Morse Elliott.

Society events for today:

Fortnightly club reception at 4 o'clock at Fine Arts Building for President Eliot of Harvard and Mrs. Eliot.

Mrs. Chauncey J. Blair, 4830 Drexel boulevard, a luncheon for Mrs. Eliot.

Lecture by Professor Graham Taylor at 3:30 o'clock at residence of Mr. Franklin Head, 2 Banks street, before Bureau of Associated Charities.

Matheon club reception at 8 o'clock at Art Institute.

Mrs. Aimer Coe and Mrs. H. M. Lane, 4830 Kenwood avenue, at home.

Art association, private view of works of Chicago artists at Art Institute from 11 a. m. till 5 p. m.

The wedding of Miss Adrienne Lydston, daughter of Mrs. George Nelson Lydston, to Mr. Daniel Morse Elliott Jr. took place yesterday at noon at the Union Park Congregational Church. The Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble performed the ceremony.

The marriage is announced of Miss Martha Briggs, daughter of Major Clinton Briggs, to Mr. William Lee Phelps at the Lakota Hotel on Tuesday, Feb. 27. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires of Grace Episcopal Church performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps will be at home at the Windermere after March 10.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harris, 5016 Michigan boulevard, celebrated their tenth wedding anniversary last evening.

Mrs. Edward Iverson and Mrs. E. L. Johnson, 4630 Drexel boulevard, held an at home yesterday.

At the Matheon club's reception at the Art Institute this evening to view the works of the Chicago artists Mrs. Harlow A. Leekley, the President, will receive with the following:

Mrs. Charles B. Macdowell, Mrs. Albert W. True, Mrs. Lester Heron, Mrs. W. H. Price, Miss Charlotte Leekley, Miss Edith Young, Miss Mary Sands, Miss Martha Tucker, Miss Maude Smibert, Miss Anna Knudson, Miss Gertrude Pitkin, Miss Jessie Gardner.

The hours are from 8 till 11, and 800 invitations have been issued.

"A Modern Ananias," a comedy, will be presented at the Kenwood club tomorrow night.

The Chicago Woman's Aid society will hold its third annual reception at the Art Institute on Tuesday afternoon, March 6, from 2 till 5 o'clock, to view the works of the Chicago artists.

The Quadrangle club are preparing a comic opera to be presented at the Studebaker in May. President Eliot of Harvard will be the guest of the club informally this evening.

Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews will give a lecture, "The Problem of Greater America," before the Oakland Culture club on Tuesday evening, March 6.

Mrs. Henry W. Hoyt and Miss Hoyt, 3723 Prairie avenue, left Tuesday for Pasadena, Cal., to be gone till April.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Sprague, 3710 Prairie avenue, have gone to Pasadena, Cal.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Our Great Annual Sale of Silver begins to-day—ends March 15th.

Features: 1. Silverware of standard quality—the best.
2. Exceptionally low prices.
3. An immense assortment of articles that are always in demand.

Silver for the Table.
Silver for the Cabinet.
Silver for the Toilet.
Silver for Prizes.
Silver for Wedding Gifts.
Silver for every-day use.

Silver which we bought of prominent silversmiths at considerably less than factory cost of production. Silver which our customers can buy of us at lower prices than we ordinarily pay the maker. Silver on which there is a positive *saving of at least 33⅓%*

From the list which follows we omit hundreds of articles of which there is but one of a kind and mention only these not likely to disappoint customers who may not be able to come to-day.

Every piece of our sterling silver is .925 fine. **(Engraving is free.)** There are articles in this sale which weigh more than the silver coin which buys them and they are of a higher grade of silver than the coin.

Sterling Silver.

Almond Dishes, $1.45 to $2.
Bon-Bon Tongs, 25c to 55c.
Bon-Bon Dishes, $2.00 to $10.00.
Bon-Bon Spoons, 75c.
Bouillon Spoons, 45c.
Berry Forks, 50c.
Berry Spoons, $3.90.
Butter Spears, 35c to 75c.
Butter Dishes, $5.00 to $20.
Butter Forks, 75c.
Bread Forks, $3.75.
Butter Knives, $1.00 to $2.00.
Butter Spreaders, 75c to 95c.
Bread and Milk Bowls, $2.90 to $10.00.
Berry Bowls, $12.00 to $35.00.

Coffee Spoons, 25c to 55c.
Celery Dips, 50c to $1.45.
Cream Ladles, 45c to $1.95.
Cream Pitchers, $2.75 to $8.75.
Celery Dishes, $10 to $15.
Children's Cups, $3.00 to $15.
Comports, $7.50 to $20.00.
Children's Bowls, $5.00 to $10.
Children's Knives, $1.75.
Cheese Scoops, $1.95.
Card Trays, $5.00 to $8.75.
Candlesticks, $2.00 to $25.00.
Check Cutters, $1.45 to $2.50.
Crumb Knives, $6.75.
Children's Plates, $8.75.
Crumb Trays, $9.75.
Coasters, $8.00.
Coffee Pots (after-dinner size), $15.00 to $25.00.
Candelabra, $50.00.
Crumb Scrapers, $1.75.

Dessert Spoons, $1.25.
Dessert Forks, $1.25.
Dinner Forks, $1.45.

Fruit Knives, 75c.
Funnels, 50c to $3.75.
Flasks, $2.75 to $12.75.
Fish Forks, $2.85 to $4.75.
Fish Knives, $3.90 to $5.00.
Fruit Dishes, $10.00 to $25.

Gravy Ladles, $3.45.
Gravy Boats, $5.00 to $18.75.

Horse Radish Spoons, 95c.
Honey Knives, $2.45.

Ice Cream Spoons, 75c.
Ice Cream Servers, $5.00.
Ice Cream Slicers, $5.00.
Ice Cream Platters, $20.00 to $35.00.
Ice Spoons, $3.75.

Jelly Slicers, $1.90.
Jelly Knives, $2.75.
Jelly Dishes, $6.00 to $8.00.
Jewel Cases, $5.00 to $18.00.

Lettuce Forks, $1.35.
Loving Cups, $4.75 to $95.00.

Mustard Spoons, 75c.
Meat Forks, $1.95 to $3.90.
Macaroni Servers, $4.75.
Mustard Jars, $3.75 to $6.75.
Muffineers, $10.00 to $14.00.

Meat Platters (large), $75.00.

Olive Spoons, 45c to $1.35.
Olive Forks, 75c to $1.25.
Orange Knives, 75c.
Orange Spoons, 85c to $1.00.
Oyster Forks, 75c.
Olive Dishes, $5.00 to $6.00.

Pickle Forks, 45c to $1.45.
Pin Trays, $1.75.
Pen Trays, $2.00 to $7.50.
Pepper Shakers, $1.75 to $3.75.
Preserve Spoons, $2.75.
Pie Knives, $3.90.
Prize Cups, $7.50 to $75.00.
Puff Boxes, $5.00 to $9.75.

Rattles, $1.00 to $2.50.

Sardine Forks, 45c to $1.45.
Sugar Sifters, 45c to $1.95.
Sugar Spoons, 95c to $1.45.
Soup Spoons, 95c to $1.95.
Salt Spoons, 35c to 45c.
Salad Forks, $1.45 to $3.90.
Salad Spoons, $3.90.
Salad Forks (individual), $1.45
Sardine Tongs, $2.00.
Salt Cellars, $2.00 to $3.00.
Syrup Pitchers, $10.00 to $15.
Sugar Bowls, $3.75 to $10.00.
Spoon Trays, $12.00.

Soap Boxes, $5.00.

Tea Spoons, 40c.
Table Spoons, $1.45.
Toast Forks, $1.90.
Tea Bells, $1.90 to $3.75.

Trinket Trays, $2.00 to $20.
Toddy Kettles, $25 to $35.
Tea Caddies, $7.75 to $14.00.
Tea Pots, $10.00 to $39.00.
Tea Kettles, $90.00.
Tea Sets of 3 pcs., $25 to $50.
Tea Sets of 5 pcs., $95 to $390.
Trays, $3.00 to $32.00.
Toast Racks, $8.75.

Vases, $1.45 to $45.00.
Vegetable Forks, $4.75.

Waffle Servers, $4.75.
Water Pitchers, $15.00 to $50.

Silver-Plated Spoons, Forks, Etc.

Extra plate on 18 per cent nickel silver.
Dessert Spoons, each, 17c.
Orange Spoons, gilt bowls, each, 22c.
Dessert Forks, each, 17c.

Table Forks, each, 22c.
Oyster Ladles, each, 95c.
Vegetable Servers, each, 75c.

Also a lot of about 500 pieces of sterling silver for the table richly enameled and gilt, at *less than half regular prices.*

Sterling Silver Mounted Glass Articles.

Lavender Salts Bottles, hinge tops, 45c.
Vinaigrettes, hinge tops, 45c.
Cologne Bottles, hinge tops, 45c.
Talcum Powder Bottles, 95c.
Ink Wells, hinge tops, $1.20 and $1.45.
Flasks, $1.45.
Cold Cream Jars, 50c, 75c and 95c.

Best Triple Plate.

Dinner Knives, per set of six, $1.20.
Dinner Forks, per set of six, $1.20.

Sterling Silver Mounted Novelties.

Nail Files, Shoe Hooks, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Curlers, Darners, Blotters, Penholders, 35c.
Whisks, 95c.
Match Boxes, 95c.

Best Quadruple Plate.

Cream Pitchers, gold lined, 95c.
Sugar Bowls, gold lined, 95c.
Child's Cups, gold lined, 95c.
10-in. Engraved Trays, $1.95.
12-in. Engraved Trays, $2.45.
Tea Pots, several designs, $2.90
Coffee Pots, large and small sizes, $3.90 and $2.90.
Baking Dishes, large size, $4.95
Fern Dishes, large size, $4.95.
Salad Bowls, large size, gold lined, $4.95.
Tea Kettles, with stands, $5.
Three-piece Sets, consisting of large Cream Pitcher, Sugar Bowl and Spoon Holder, per set $5.90.

Sterling Silver Mounted Toilet Articles.

Hat Brushes, 75c.
Velvet Brushes, $1.45.
Cloth Brushes, $2.45.
Military Brushes, $2.50.
Hair Brushes, $2.90.
Hand Mirrors, $4.45.
Extra heavy handled Nail Files and Shoe Hooks, large size, each, 50c.

Real Ebony, Sterling Silver inlaid, polka dot pattern.

Nail Files and Shoe Hooks, each, 35c.
Stocking Darners, 45c.
Cloth Brushes, 95c.
Military Brushes, $1.45.
Hair Brushes, $1.95.

Annual Sale of China Dinnerware

commences today and will continue during March.

Our immense stock of China Dinner Sets, Course Sets and "Open Stock" patterns will be offered at special reductions. The sale will afford a rare opportunity of purchasing reliable wares at far below their ordinary values. Inspection is invited.

Newness on the Cloak & Costume Floor.

An exhibition of garment-modes such as only we prepare—with the world's leading designers as contributors, and no check upon the prodigality of their ideas. It's a showing *unique* in "ready-to-wear" annals.

New Tailor-Made Suits of superior style and quality.

Women's Tailor-Made Suits, of blue and red zibeline collarless Eton jackets, and lined throughout with black silk. Entire suit elaborately trimmed with black taffeta silk and braid applique; price, **$65.00**

Tailor-Made Suits of black cheviot, Eton Jackets with new rolling collars of black taffeta silk, finished with rows of tailor stitching. New Pacquin Skirt tucked all around, has a drop skirt of black taffeta silk and finished with ruffle; price, **$35.00**

Tailor Suits, with double-breasted, tight-fitting Eton Jackets. Skirt has a new double-box plait in back. Fine quality of basket weave cheviots, all lined with good quality of taffeta silk, tailor-finish throughout; made in our own factory, **$32.50**

A new shipment of new Silk Negligee Wrappers elaborately trimmed in fancy lace and insertion, at $28.50 and **$26.00**

Wrappers of India Silk, trimmed in lace, at **$22.50**

Cashmere house Wrappers, with yoke of lace and bertha trimmed in novelty ribbon: colors heliotrope, old rose, gray and cardinal, at **$15.00**

Kimono Wrappers, in fancy figured challies, with yoke and border of silk; special value at **$12.50**

Crinkled Crepon Kimonos, in dainty colors, bordered with delicate tints to match, at **$14.00**

"Orwoola" Kimonos, in pink and white, and blue and white checks, trimmed in plain colored borders, at **$16.50**

Other Kimonos, of our own make, in figured India silks and liberty satin, at $16.00, $29.50 and **$25.00**

The jaunty Eton Jackets come in many materials and styles. No doubt as to their popularity.

Remnants of Wash & Printed Goods.

The annual clearing sale of short lengths of Fine Imported Goods accumulated during the first two busy months of the year in these departments.

Remnants of Printed Swisses and Dimities.
Remnants of Embroidered Swisses.
Remnants of French, Persian and English Lawns.
Remnants of Madras Cloths and Cheviots.
Remnants of Scotch Ginghams and German Linens.
Remnants of many other Wash Fabrics.

All Remnants to be Closed at a Sacrifice. **1st floor, State-st.**

20% Discount on all Handkerchiefs

—meaning every one in our great Handkerchief department and excluding only fine all-lace Handkerchiefs sold in Lace department.

It's the Annual Discount offer, made for the first two weeks of March, and affecting an immense stock of Handkerchiefs worth from 3c up to $50 ea.

A Rare Sale of Fine Umbrellas.

We have made a purchase of 5,000 umbrellas—a purchase extraordinary in size and terms. Among the 5,000 are a large number of very fine Union Taffeta umbrellas with handsome handles, the exact duplicates of which we now have in our stock marked at $3.50, $4, $4.50, $5, $6, $7, $8 and $9 each, and considered good values at those prices. These fine Umbrellas came to us with the lot, at, comparatively, very small cost. Accordingly, we shall sell them at proportionately low prices, namely **$2, $2.50 and $3.95.**

Some of the handles are illustrated herein. We describe them below:

26 and 28 inch Union Taffeta Umbrellas with steel rod, case and tassel, silver trimmed natural wood, horn, Dresden and princess handles; rare bargain at our sale price— **$2.00**

26 and 28 inch Union Taffeta Umbrellas with steel rod, case and tassel; handles of silver-trimmed horn, ivory and natural wood; good values at $4 and $4.50; our sale price— **$2.50**

26 and 28 inch Union Twill Umbrellas with steel rod, case and tassel; handles of silver-trim'ed pearl and ivory and silver and gold trimmed horn; good values $6, $7, $8 & $9—sale price **$3.95**

Men's Enamel Leather Shoes, $3.65

Included in our Great Sale of Men's Shoes (beginning more than two weeks ago with over 24,000 pairs) are nearly 2,000 pairs Men's French Enamel Lace Shoes with double and single soles. These are made of the best quality of imported enamel. The soles are the best oak leather and the shoes are thoroughly well made.

There are four different lasts, all good, and all the latest models.

There is an English last with a modified bull-dog toe and a full outside swing; these with both single and double sole.

There is a straight London toe last, perhaps the most popular last sold in Chicago; these also with single and double sole.

There is a narrow bull-dog toe with good tread—a snappy and stylish shoe and comfortable as well.

The fourth is a plain straight last with soft toe and easy fitting lines—a specially good shoe for tender feet.

If the materials were bought today the shoes could not be made for $3.65, so great has been the rise in leather in the last few months. The regular prices of them would be $5.00 and $6.00.

When sold, no more can be had at the price—we have at present all sizes and widths.

While no retailer guarantees the wear of enamel shoes—and while we do not—yet as good is the stock in these shoes that we do give a guarantee of reasonable service with them. Too quick wearing out we will make good.

ENTER FOR A. A. U. MEET.

GOOD FIELDS ASSURED FOR THE INDOOR CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Chicago, Wisconsin, Notre Dame, and Beloit Teams Will Take Part in the Various Events According to the Official List—Badgers Threaten to Withdraw Owing to the Entry Fee of Fifty Cents for Each Athlete—Officials for the Games.

Entries for the annual championship meet of the Central Association of the Amateur Athletic union at Milwaukee on Saturday night were made public and show a fine field of competitors for each event. The largest representation of college athletes ever entered for an A. A. U. meet will be seen at Milwaukee. The list includes the teams of Chicago, Wisconsin, Notre Dame, and Beloit. The Badgers, however, may withdraw their entries. It is quite likely they will do so, as they believe the entrance fee of fifty cents per athlete is extortionate and declare they will not allow themselves to be imposed upon.

If the Badgers should withdraw Notre Dame and Chicago will still furnish enough interest to make the meet interesting from a college contest standpoint, while the First Regiment, Milwaukee, and other athletic clubs will have men of first-class ability, who will give the college men a hard run for the prizes.

The entries are:

75-yard dash—J. W. Slater, Roy Albertson, A. R. Wellington, Central Y. M. C. A.; G. Smith, W. Bordon, First Regiment Athletic association; Phil Fox, J. C. Bole, F. Boyl, W. H. Meyst, Milwaukee Athletic club; M. O'Shaughnessey, P. J. Corcoran, J. J. Murray, W. W. O'Brien, W. E. Fox, Notre Dame University; F. M. Horton, C. F. Smith, R. H. Wellington, F. Merrifield, A. W. Place, J. S. Hammond, J. P. McGee, Z. R. Pettit, D. P. Trude, University of Chicago; Whitney, Beaton, Simmons, Porter, Beloit College; G. L. Gust, G. Senn, W. Bishop, F. W. McGowan, University of Wisconsin; Charles Critchell, Central Y. M. C. A.

75-yard high hurdle—B. Adams, R. Ripley, J. H. McLean, First Regiment A. A.; J. C. Bole, Milwaukee A. C.; M. R. Herbert, Notre Dame University; F. G. Moloney, W. J. Schmahl, J. D. Sutherland, C. R. Manning, University of Chicago; G. Senn, H. F. Helmholtz, F. J. Saradakis, F. J. Shule, W. Juneau, University of Wisconsin.

75-yard low hurdle—Roy Albertson, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.; M. L. Friedman, J. H. McLean, G. Smith, First Regiment A. A.; J. C. Bole, Milwaukee A. C.; J. McLachlan, Pullman A. A.; M. D. Hurbert, Notre Dame University; F. G. Moloney, R. H. Wellington, J. D. Sutherland, C. R. Manning, D. P. Trude, University of Chicago; G. L. Gust, G. Senn, H. F. Helmholtz, F. J. Saradakis, F. J. Shule, University of Wisconsin.

Quarter mile run—E. C. Pick, J. J. Heffron, Sodality A. A.; H. Shrosbee, J. W. Slatter, I. W. Peffly, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.; E. M. Tourtelot, Central Y. M. C. A.; C. Teetzel, C. D. Smith, First Regiment A. A.; S. Zimmour, G. F. Downer, J. R. Bismark, Milwaukee A. C.; P. J. Corcoran, Notre Dame University; H. B. Slack, F. H. Horton, H. C. Smith, A. W. Place, University of Chicago; Whitney, Beaton, Simmons, Porter, Beloit College; H. F. Helmholtz, J. Shule, W. Juneau, F. M. McGowan, H. Wright, University of Wisconsin.

Half mile run—Charles Webb, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.; H. H. Lard, Central Y. M. C. A.; F. Borneman, H. Glidden, First Regiment A. A.; S. Seymour, J. R. Bismark, Milwaukee A. C.; G. A. Seller, West Side Y. M. C. A. of Chicago; W. A. Moloney, C. E. Hulbert, R. S. Wright, G. H. Bent, J. S. Hammond, University of Chicago; J. F. Hahn, J. C. Stevens, H. Wright, J. G. McFarland, G. S. Cassels, J. F. Bachelder, University of Wisconsin.

Mile run—W. C. Froskett, Ravenswood Y. M. C. A.; L. Byrne, W. G. Uffendell, First Regiment A. A.; G. A. Seller, West Side Y. M. C. A.; E. G. Rigemen, Milwaukee Y. M. C. A.; C. E. Hulbert, R. Wright, University of Chicago; Lorentzen, Beloit College; J. F. Hahn, J. G. McFarland, G. S. Cassels, J. F. Bachelder, University of Wisconsin.

Mile walk—C. O. Berg, First Regiment A. A.; G. G. Davis, D. R. Richberg, University of Chicago; J. Bredstein, H. Young, University of Wisconsin.

600-yard run, for high schools and academies—D. E. Mowry, M. N. Bodenbach, H. G. Halleck, West Side High School, Milwaukee; R. Brown, Evanston High School; L. C. Burgkart, Englewood High School.

Putting 16-pound shot—E. C. Pick, Sodality A. A.; G. F. Riddle, First Regiment A. A.; C. H. Henniman, Milwaukee A. C.; Robert Tinsley, Pullman A. A.; J. W. Eggeman, Notre Dame University; W. J. Schmahl, A. W. Place, Lister, University of Chicago; Merrill, Beloit College; E. Cochems, University of Wisconsin.

Running high jump—A. F. Robinson, C. E. Clapper, Central Y. M. C. A.; O. H. Kaeche, South Side Turngemeinde, Chicago; F. Boyle, F. C. Franz, Milwaukee A. C.; W. J. Schmahl, C. F. Smith, University of Chicago; Loyd, Beloit College; W. Bishop, University of Wisconsin.

Pole vault—F. A. Martin, J. E. Peters, First Regiment A. A.; F. A. Boyle, F. C. Franz, Milwaukee A. C.; J. P. Megee, S. B. Street, University of Chicago; W. Juneau, W. Bishop, University of Wisconsin; Harry Spear, Central Y. M. C. A.

Mile relay, open—Milwaukee Athletic club, Central Young Men's Christian association, Chicago, Notre Dame University, Universities of Chicago and Beloit.

Relay for high schools and academies—South Side, West Side, and East Side High Schools of Milwaukee and Evanston and Englewood (Ill.) High Schools will contest.

The officials for the meet are:

Track and Field Championship committee—Walter H. Liginger, M. A. C., chairman; John McLachlan, P. A. A.; George K. Herman, F. R. A. A.; Peter F. Murphy, S. A. A.; C. H. Brugger, Co. E. F.; E. J. Ryan, D. A. C.; Robert Tinsley, P. A. A.

Referee—George K. Herman, F. R. A. A.

Judges at Finish—Colonel Louis M. Hamburger, C. A. A.; John L. Fisher, U. of W.; Peter F. Murphy, S. A. A.; F. W. Gerould, C. A. A.; Alvin Kletzsch, M. A. C.; Alex. McLachlan, P. A. A.; John McLachlan, P. A. A.

Field Judges—Wallace M. Bell, M. A. C.; Ward Hughes, U. of M.; J. R. Richards; Richard Murphy, S. A. A.; N. J. Madderon, F. R. A. A.; James L. Fitzsimmons, S. A. A.; J. W. Eggeman, N. D. U.; D. P. Ritchey, M. A. C.

Timers—J. F. Turrill, C. A. A.; Henry J. Killilea; J. E. Raycroft, U. of C.; A. A. Cochrane, F. R. A. A.; George C. Rew, C. A. A.; C. H. Brugger.

Clerks of Course—Dr. James W. Frew, M. A. C.; George W. Canner, M. A. C.; William Straub, M. A. C.; H. C. Schweitzer, M. A. C.

Starter—C. O. Du Plessis, Chicago.

Official Announcer—F. Terry Andrae.

Judge of Walk—James W. Frew, M. A. C.

Scorers—Otto Recknagel, M. A. C.; Robert Tinsley, P. A. A.; William Zimmer, M. A. C.; Emil O. Hoffman, M. A. C.

Inspectors—Dr. M. Gaylord Pingree; Francis Larkins, S. A. A.; T. Dunbae, P. A. A.; John Pick, N. D. U.; C. C. McConville, U. of W.

C. A. A. TEAM DEFEATS ARMOUR.

Cherry Circle Juniors Win a Water Polo Game Easily.

The junior water polo team of the Chicago Athletic association proved too strong for the Armour Institute team in their match last night at the Chicago Athletic association. In two eight-minute halves the cherry circle representatives scored five goals, while their opponents were unable to effect a count. Captain Strong won the toss and elected to defend the goal at the shallow end of the tank. His men at once assumed the aggressive and soon showed in the deep water they could outswim the Armours. Inside of two minutes Dave Hammond scored the first goal, and before the half was over additional goals had been made by Strong, Ebeling, and Van Sicklen. The home goal was never seriously threatened.

After an interval of five minutes the teams changed ends. In the shallow water the Armours' defense showed to better advantage and the cherry circles were able to score only one goal in the half. Tuttle once touched the board, but the goal was not allowed.

The Armour team contains good material and with practice should do good work. The winners at times did good combines, but their passing at other times was erratic. The teams:

Armours.		C. A. A. Juniors.	
A. Kaempfer	Goal	G. Ebeling Jr.	Goal
P. Lowenthl	C. R.	W. Tuttle	C. R.
T. S. Elliott	L. F.	E. H. Strong, Capt.	L. F.
R. Lowenthl	R. F.	D. Hammond	R. F.
M. R. Supman, C.	R. B.	Gordon Armsby	R. B.
J. Card	L. H.	C. F. Van Sicklen	L. H.

Armour substitutes—Hodgson and Ashby. Referee—J. K. Armsby. Goal judges—G. G. Thomas for Armour, W. Milchrist for C. A. A. Timekeepers—H. B. Thomas for Armour, F. W. Wentworth for C. A. A. Time of halves—8 minutes.

The Armour team will play the Hyde Park High School team in the Chicago Athletic association tank on March 14.

New Mile Runner at Evanston.

Dr. Hollister has found a mile runner named Blake who he thinks will prove a valuable man for the track team. Blake is a freshman and has run a mile in less than five minutes. Hollister is trying to arrange another meet with the Y. M. C. A. team, and has offered it an allowance of thirty points.

Badgers Will Not Play at Grand Rapids

Madison, Wis., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—A telegram was received from Ann Arbor today asking Wisconsin to play the Wolverines football next fall at Grand Rapids. Wisconsin, however, says this is not neutral ground and refused to accept the proposition.

Englewood Relay Runners Chosen.

The relay team of the Englewood High School will attend the meet of the Central Association A. A. U. at Milwaukee on Saturday and compete in the 335 yard dash for high schools and academies. The men selected are Captain Webster, Kennedy, Lasly, McCready, Forbes, and Salmon.

TRYOUT FOR BURNS' HANDICAP.

Six Candidates for the Big Race of Saturday Start at Oakland.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—No less than six prospective Burns Handicap candidates, including the two top weights, started in the fourth race this afternoon, which was won from start to finish by Dr. Sheppard in impressive style.

The old horse was never in better fettle in California than at present, and he must be given some consideration for the big race, although the extra three-sixteenths is not entirely to his liking. Arbaces closed a big gap through the stretch and finished resolutely, but he has to pack thirteen more pounds in the Burns than he did today. David Tenny did not finish in the money and his race was somewhat of a disappointment, but he is meeting his field on much better terms next Saturday.

Combermere, the winner of the 2-year-old race, is by the imported Australian stallion Loyalist. He showed a surprising turn of speed and looks like one of the best youngsters seen here this season.

Oakland Summaries, Feb. 28.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Tekla, 104 [Henry]	2	2^{3}	2^{5}	1^{3}	1^{6}
8-1	ComingEvent,102 [T.Wa'h]	3	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}
8-1	Aborigine, 109 [Jones]	1	6^{2}	3½	3^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:42¼. Burdock, 112; Formatus, 106; Sam Dannebaum, 109; and Bohardine, 106, finished as named. Winner—B. f., by Argyle—Ben Ali. Start good. Won eased up. Tekla ran under restraint to the homestretch and then shot to the front with astonishing ease.

Second race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Twinkler, 121 [Shaw]	7	2^{6}	4^{1}	2½	1½
7-2	Ulm, 106 [T. Walsh]	8	6^{5}	5^{2}	5^{1}	2½
10-1	Ace, 111 [Dayon]	5	7	6^{1}	6½	3^{1}

Time, 1:43¾. Be Happy, 110; Euterpe, 104; Croker, 116; Hohenlohe, 124; Musculado, 121; Scintillate, 119; and Adam Andrew, 114, finished as named. Winner—B. c., by Brutus—Nabette. Start poor. The first three were driving. Ace was cut off near the half. Croker showed speed for six and a half furlongs.

Third race, 3½ furlongs, purse $300, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Cambermerie, 107 [Spencer]	2	1^{2}	1^{1}
1-1	Laura Marie, 111 [Jenkins]	3	3½	2^{2}
5-2	Rollick, 106 [Bullman]	5	5½	3^{2}

Time, :42¼. Countess Clara, 102; On Time, 104; Gladia, 108; Loneliness, 111; Cushion, 103; Tiolita, 98; and Screenwell Lake, 106, finished as named. Winner—B. g., by Loyalist—Bridget. Start good. Won easily. Laura Marie was badly interfered with at the start. The winner was run up $500, but was retained.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-5	Dr.Shepp'rd,114 [T.Walsh]	2	1^{3}	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{3}
10-1	Arbaces, 112 [Piggott]	3	6^{2}	6^{4}	4^{2}	2^{2}
7-1	Erwin, 94 [Phelan]	1	3^{1}	2^{1}	2½	3^{4}

Time, 1:46. Ventoro, 107; Formero, 105; David Tenny, 114; Lothian, 106; and Forte, 111, finished as named. Winner—B. h., by Buchanan—Voltine. Start good. Won easily. Dr. Sheppard showed wonderful speed.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-5	Socialist, 116 [Spencer]	3	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{3}	1^{3}
10-1	Castake, 116 [Jenkins]	4	3^{2}	2½	2^{1}	2^{2}
20-1	Twink.Twink, 109 [Henry]	5	7	5^{2}	3½	3½

Time, 1:48¼. Tirade, 114; Alleviate, 109; Allenna, 95; Bishop Reed, 119; and Vinctora, 99, finished as named. Winner—B. g., by St. Carlo—Anarchy. Start good. Won easily. Twinkle Twink had a stormy journey. Bishop Reed showed speed for half a mile. The winner was run up $300 by A. Simon, but was retained.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, purse $400, free handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
11-2	Frank Bell, 115 [Piggott]	4	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}
6-5	Andrisa, 110 [Spencer]	8	3^{1}	3^{2}	2^{2}	2½
10-1	Loving Cup, 115 [Henry]	5	5^{5}	4^{1}	4½	3^{1}

Time, 1:13¼. Mamie G., 85; Headwater, 108; Ben Ledi, 108; Olinthus, 108; The Fretter, 105; Afamada, 110; and Decoy, 98, finished as named. Winner—B. g., by Big Henry—Flora Beach. At post 10 minutes. Start good. Won cleverly. Afamada ran a bad race. Ben Ledi showed her usual dash of speed.

Today's Oakland Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, selling—Momentum, 123 pounds; Espirando, 120; Cipriano, 120; Amasa, 120; Campus, 119; De Blaise, 119; Lady Heloise, 118; Aunt Bird, 118; Jael, 118; Magdalenea, 114; Limerick, 104; Bagdad, 104.

Second race, Futurity course, 170 feet less than ¾ mile, selling—Almoner, 116 pounds; Sevens, 114; Mafada, 113; Meadowlark, 110; Isabelle, 118; Lost Girl, 108; Skirmish, 108; Silver Maid, 108; Lynia, 104; Galena, 102; Devereaux, 97; Mountebank, 94.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, allowances—Beelzebub, b. c., by Crighton—Lista Hock, 118 pounds; Lucidia, 118; Sofala, 115; Grafter, 108.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Acrobat, 109 pounds; Scotch Plaid, 107; Don Luis, 104; Imperious, 104; Espionage, 102; Tempo, 97; Vinctora, 92.

Fifth race, 1 mile, 2-year-olds, allowances—Diomed, 119 pounds; Flamora, 110; Flower of Gold, 110; Princess Zeika, 110; Edgardo, 104; La Borgia, 102.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling—Rosalbra, 123 pounds; St. Cuthbert, 120; Heigh Ho, 118; Sister Alice, 118; Strongoli, 116; Flamora, 116; Vioris, 114; Good Hope, 114; Peace, 114; Bamboulia, 107; Louise Hayman, blk. f., by Hawkesley—Sunbeam, 102; Gussie Fay, 102.

ANOTHER STAKE WON BY SAD SAM.

Captures the Lexington Event at New Orleans on a Sticky Track.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Sad Sam won the Lexington Selling Stakes at half a mile at the fair grounds today in deep, sticky mud. He seems to be the best youngster so far shown up. There is no doubt about his superiority in heavy going. In addition to his ability in that kind of footing he possesses undoubted gameness and is not averse to going a distance. This is the third stake he has annexed at this track, all of which were run in the mud. His strongest rivals in today's event were A. H. & D. H. Morris' pair, Choice and Plead, but in the betting Adnoor was the most fancied, Sad Sam being really second choice at the post. Sempire, who started in Frank Regan's interests with ninety-three pounds on his back, was uncontrollable at the post. He ran away to a false break and Dominick did not have strength enough to pull him up before he had gone nearly a mile.

Adnoor had the early speed, but he could not secure a safe lead over Choice going the first quarter and was all done before the race got really interesting. Sad Sam lost ground on the turn, but made it up before reaching the final sixteenth, where he hooked with Choice in a fight to the end. Sad Sam hung on gamely, and fifty yards out Choice surrendered. The Rancocas gelding won by a head, but it would have been a length or more had the race been a little further. Plead ran a good race considering a poor beginning.

New Orleans Summaries, Feb. 28.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

First race, 1 mile, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-1	Loyalty, 111 [L. Rose]	3	1^{2}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}
6-1	Clarence B., 111 [Clawson]	7	3¼	3^{4}	2^{3}	2^{4}
30-1	Bannie, 106 [V. Jones]	4	2^{3}	2^{3}	3^{2}	3^{2}

Time, 1:48½. Little Singer, 111; Judge Steadman, 113; Goose Liver, 121; Bill Powell, 113; and Princess Murphy, 105, finished as named. Winner—H. Swigles ch. h., by Loyalist—Irony. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Loyalty was much the best in the going.

Second race, 1¼ miles, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-2	Caviar, 112½ [Vandusen]	2	2^{1}	1^{1}	1½	1^{1}
3-2	Frangible, 107 [Winkfield]	6	1^{h}	2^{2}	2^{4}	2^{4}
6-1	Ben Chance, 106 [J. Miller]	4	4^{2}	3½	3^{2}	3^{4}

Time, 2:04¾. Engano, 103; Statira, 101; Dr. Fannie, 105½; Orlandine, 103; and El Jay, 101, finished as named. Winner—Settle & Co.'s b. c., by Fordham—Annie G. Start good. Won easily; second the same. It was a two horse race throughout, but Caviar was never in trouble.

Third race, short course, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, wght., jockey.	St.	4	8	10	12	Fn.
9-5	J. Hayes,148 [V.Porter]	4	2^{h}	1½	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{2}
6-5	Voyageur, 140 [Huston]	3	5	2^{2}	2½	2^{2}	2^{2}
7-1	Al Reeves,134 [Egger'n]	2	4^{h}	3^{4}	3^{1}	3^{2}	3^{10}

Time, 3:38½. Clifton B., 132, also ran. Bleakmore, 131, ran out. Winner—J. R. Henry's br. g., by Barnes—Stella Hayes. At post 6 minutes. Start good. Won pulling up; second easily. Jack Hayes was best in such going and had it all his own way after Bleakmore ran out of the course on the turn for the sixth jump.

Fourth race, ½ mile, value $1,000, 2-year-olds, the Lexington Selling Stakes:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
5-2	Sad Sam, 113 [McJoynt]	5	3^{h}	3^{h}	1^{h}
4-1	Choice, 116 [Clawson]	6	2^{1}	1^{h}	2^{1}
4-1	Plead, 113 [Winkfield]	4	5^{3}	4^{2}	3^{nk}

Time, :51¾. Adnoor, 112; St. Marcos, 108; Clara David, 95; Janowood, 90; and Sempire, 93, finished as named. Winner—F. Neuman's ch. c., by Rancocas—Heeley. Start poor. It was a driving finish. Sad Sam got up in the last few strides. He lost ground on the turns, but ran gamely and was drawing away at the end.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Strangest, 100 [J. Miller]	1	4^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1½
2-1	Sid. Lucas, 101 [Hothersall]	3	3^{1}	2½	2^{nk}	2^{4}
9-2	Eva Rice, 105 [P. Clay]	4	2½	4^{4}	3^{4}	3^{4}

Time, 1:54½. Tip Gallant, 104; Blitheful, 96; Racebud, 94; and Glonoine, 95, finished as named. Winner—J. H. Smith's b. c., by Knight of Ellerslie—Dearest. Start good. Won easily; second the same. Strangest was best in the mud.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-5	Zaza, 105 [Mitchell]	3	1^{h}	2^{h}	2^{nk}	1^{nk}
7-2	Indian, 110 [Boland]	2	5^{1}	4½	5½	2^{4}
30-1	My Chicken, 105 [J.Miller]	6	8^{2}	7^{2}	4^{1}	3^{2}

Time, 1:20¾. Ran Gee, 107; Viturla, 105; Philter, 105; Traylor, 109; Tommy O'Brien, 110; and El Derim, 109½, finished as named. Winner—W. R. Griffin's b. f., by Bramble—Mary Conroy. Start good. Won driving and out to the last ounce; second easily. The first two had a hot struggle through the last sixteenth.

Today's New Orleans Races.

First race, 1 mile—The Sluggard, 109 pounds; Rebecca Wilis, 107; Trust Me, 104; Uncle Louis, 104; Forensic, 104; Chopin, 104; Pickwickian, 104; Sir Fitzhugh, 100; Miss Dede, 95; Orlandine, 95; Prince Real, 95; Aurea, 90.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Zack Ford, 118 pounds; Wild Pirate, 108; Gray Morn, b. c., by Jim Gray—Julia L., 105; Ben Magen, 103; Erema, 102; My Hopeful, 100; Anxious, 100; Princess Mal, 97; Tootsie Green, 94.

Third race, 1⅛ miles, selling—George B. Cox, 106 pounds; Possum, 103; Cuirassier, 102; Swordsman, 101; Deyo, 101; King Elkwood, 98; Covington Ky., 98; Shinfane, 97; Lost Time, 97; Hanjose, 97.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, handicap—Trillo, 117 pounds; Wolhurst, 112; Jim Gore II., 100; Lord Fairfax, 96; Tom Collins, 93; Miss Mae Day, 92; Diana Fonso, 92; Inlook, 91; Sir Blaze, 90.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, selling—Jim Hogg, 112 pounds; Everest, 112; Zolo, 112; Jennie F., 110; Domozetta, 110; Laverna, 110; Chiffon, 110; Senator Gibson, 109; Springer, 109; Palarm, 109; Maryland Reserve, 109; Nilmah, 109; Claroba, 107; Nancy Seitz, 107; Brown Vail, 107.

Sixth race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Albertvale, 112 pounds; Jimp, 110; Rush Fields, 109; Murat, 108; Can I See 'Em, 105; Astor, 103; Admetus, 103; Bright Night, 102; Judge Magee, 99; Uhler, 99.

Snow Racing in Grand Boulevard.

The blizzard of yesterday kept the horsemen away from the Grand boulevard course. By this afternoon the sleighing is expected to be as good as at any time during the last twenty years, there being a good surface of snow with a good, hard cushion underneath. A number of the leading horsemen have signified their intention of being out, and some fine racing is looked for.

Kelsey Leaves New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—John W. Kelsey of the Washington Park club left for Memphis tonight in the interests of the stake events.

American Chess Team Selected.

New York, Feb. 28.—All the players selected on the American chess team for the forthcoming cable match against Great Britain have accepted and Secretary Stanley P. Chadwick, to whom the players have written letters of acceptance, now says Pillsbury, Showalter, Barry, Hodges, Hymes, Marshall, Delmar, Bampton, Newman, and Voight will surely play on March 23 and 24.

Watson Makes a New Record.

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—In the preliminary round of the handicap tournament played today R. C. Watson Jr. of New York, who was paired with Taylor, beat his opponent and broke all previous records of the links by making the ninth hole in 34. J. C. Dickson formerly held the amateur record with 36, and Findlay held the professional record with 35.

BETWEEN CHICAGO AND OMAHA.

On the Limited of the Illinois Central.

Among other features of comfort and convenience is the buffet-library-smoking car. Its effective interior finish and decoration is on lines harmonizing with the most refined taste of the day. The Limited leaves Chicago daily at 5:15 p. m. Tickets and reservations at 99 Adams street. 'Phone, Central 2705.

M'GRAW TO BE A GIANT.

TERMS MADE WITH HANLON INCLUDE TRANSFER TO NEW YORK.

If Baltimore Quits the League, It Is Asserted, the Premier Third Baseman and Robinson, with the Choice of Other Orioles, Will Go to Freedman—This Is Agreed To After a Long Discussion—Orphans Will Train at Selma, Ala.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—John McGraw and Wilbert Robinson, the star players of the Orioles, having signed their contracts, things are in shape for another move toward carrying out the scheme planned by the league club owners at the circuit reduction meeting in Cleveland and the negotiations conducted by Frederick De Haas Robinson. The elimination of Baltimore as well as Washington from the league, which the magnates have so sedulously denied, had been decided upon and will now, it is reported, soon be accomplished, and McGraw will go to New York despite his disinclination to enter the Freedman camp. Catcher Robinson may also have to go with him, and as many of last year's Orioles as Freedman may choose to select.

Ned Hanlon, in the conference with McGraw and Robinson, at the conclusion of which the two players signed the contracts, informed them that there might arise the eventuality of there being no club in Baltimore, and it must be understood that if the franchise was sold and the Oriole players disposed of to New York they would be willing to go. McGraw and Robinson both for a time insisted that they would play in Baltimore or nowhere else. Finally, however, Hanlon overcame their opposition by one of the most liberal propositions ever made by a club owner to players. McGraw is to receive between $5,000 and $6,000 for the coming season to manage and play third base for the Baltimore club, and Robinson is also to receive a handsome sum 'way beyond the salary limit.

If the deal being negotiated with Freedman goes through Hanlon is to receive $15,000 for the transfer of the Oriole players, from whom Freedman is to make his choice, to carry out his promise to strengthen the New Yorks. Hanlon and the Baltimore club owners are to get half this sum, and McGraw and Robinson are to divide the other half. Ebbitts, Abell, and Hanlon are said to favor the transfer, but Von Der Horst still objects.

McGraw and Robinson tonight declared that there would be a club in Baltimore. They are evidently banking on Von Der Horst's opposition.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—In reply to Manager Hanlon's statement that the Washington club had practically been sold out to the league, George Wagner, the owner of the Senators, sent out the following from Philadelphia tonight: "Club is not sold, and the chances are 1,000 to 1 that we will be doing business at the old stand. Three players are signed and we will have the remainder under contract before the blue birds begin to sing."

CHICAGO CLUB'S TRAINING TRIP.

Selma Has Been Selected—Four Players to Be Left at Home.

Manager Tom Loftus of the Chicago ball club arrived home from the South yesterday and announced the team would train at Selma. The players will leave for West Baden March 8 and will remain there for a week or ten days, journeying on to Selma from the Indiana springs. The team will remain in Selma and will then travel around through some of the Southern cities, probably Vicksburg, Tuscaloosa, and Memphis. The team will probably play some games with the college at Tuscaloosa, which is only fifty miles from Selma. Manager Loftus pronounces the accommodations at Selma excellent. The ball grounds are good and situated only a little ways from the hotel. The hotel accommodations are good and the team will be royally welcomed.

A large number of trotting horses are being wintered at Selma and the horsemen believe the city is an excellent one for training purposes for both man and beast.

Loftus says if the team doesn't like it at Selma they will move from there to some other city and keep on the go at short intervals, staying longest where they like it best. The work at West Baden is counted upon to do the most towards conditioning the players, although both President Hart and Loftus say the men need little conditioning, as they are in the best shape of any lot of players at this season of the year the club management can remember.

All that is desired is enough work to break the men into the game, get the soreness into and then out of their muscles, and cultivate wind. There will not be a large delegation to go from Chicago—not more than a dozen—the majority of the players going direct. There is a good team, made up largely of old Western league players, which will give Loftus' crew practice at Memphis, and among them a left-handed pitcher of considerable promise who wants a job with the Chicago club. Loftus will give him a try out.

The club is likely to make a stop at Louisville, as Mr. Dehler has offered the use of the Louisville ball grounds gratis after the 10th or 11th of April, the Pittsburgs being there before that time.

Loftus says he asked the Selma people to move the fence around the ball park back several feet, as he wants lots of room. "I have so many players," he said, "I don't want to crowd them or have them bumping into each other, as I've got to try them all out and find out what they are good for. I can't do this if some of them get hurt. I have a lot of work to do in this line, as I haven't decided how I will play the team and can't until I get the men out at work. Of course, one of the first things I have to do will be to break them into getting in and out of their uniforms and a few minor things of that kind.

"Twenty-one men will be taken on the training trip. Magoon, Connor, and Quinn will not be ordered to report, and Cogan, in all likelihood, will not be asked to take preliminary work.

"We will be at Memphis probably during some of the races. That ought to give some of the players a chance to work off their excitement over the ponies."

Manager Loftus had the most enjoyable search for training quarters he ever experienced. He had a sort of triumphal procession through the South, striking "live ones," as he says, at every village he visited. He came back, however, without looking any the worse for wear.

Loftus has done nothing as yet in regard to the disposal of his Grand Rapids franchise and does not yet know what sort of a dicker he will make with the American league people. He left for Dubuque last night.

NEW MOVE BY THE BOSTON CLUB.

Players on the 1899 List Notified Their Contracts Are Renewed.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—According to President Young's latest bulletin, the Boston club is making a new departure from the usual method of signing its players. Instead of sending contracts for approval, President Soden has simply notified headquarters all players under contract to Boston in 1899 have been notified their contracts had been renewed for 1900. No contracts will be sent these players unless specially requested.

The reason assigned for the departure is one of convenience. It is believed, however, the Boston club's innovation is the starter of a general movement of league clubs to hereafter take advantage of the renewal clause in contracts, under which, it is claimed, players can be held from season to season (without reserve rule) by simply notifying them of such renewal before Oct. 15 of each year.

The contracts of John Menefee with Chicago and Catcher McManus with Washington were approved today.

Johnson Talks War in Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Developments today in Cleveland make it appear there will be war between the American and National leagues. President Ban Johnson has been in conference with the backers of the proposed Cleveland club, and Frank de Haas Robison all day. They were trying to reach an agreement by which the Cleveland club of the American league can obtain possession of the National league grounds in this city. The conferences were of no avail. Robison declared the National league would not give up its Cleveland grounds unless the American league agreed to keep away from Chicago. In reply Johnson told Robison the American league would not abandon its Chicago plans and that if necessary it would establish a new baseball park in this city. In other words, if the National league wanted war it could have it. President Johnson will remain here for several days.

C. F. CONKLIN DEFEATS J. D. ADAMS.

Third Game in the Billiard Tournament—Each Runs Forty-four.

C. F. Conklin made his first appearance in the billiard tournament last night and won an easy victory over J. D. Adams. The young man who recently finished last in the national tournament in New York made his 300 points while Adams, who is handicapped at 225, was compiling 178.

Conklin's average was 5 45-51, which is only a fraction better than that made by Parker on Monday night, and is considerably short of McGinnis' average on Tuesday night, so that as Parker plays from the 225 mark it looks as if Conklin, who is one of the scratch men, did not have much show for first prize.

Conklin got a run of 44 in his tenth inning, and this started him well on the way to victory. The West-Sider has not a graceful stroke, and in this particular did not compare with his rival last night, but he has a way of "getting there." He is particularly good on spread draws and on a variety of shots that come up often and yet are more or less difficult to the average player; yet he is decidedly deficient at the nursing game, in which he will doubtless improve rapidly with experience. Adams, who has taken part in a number of local tournaments, was not at his best last night. His average was 3 28-59, and he equaled Conklin's high run by scoring 44 in his forty-seventh inning.

Tonight Schmitt [300] and Brown [225] will play.

Vardon Goes to Pinehurst.

Royal Palm, Miami, Fla., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Harry Vardon left tonight for Pinehurst, N. C., where he will play an exhibition match on March 5. After that matches are scheduled for Augusta, Ga., and Aiken, S. C.

CHAMPION FREEZER DIES OF COLD.

Death of Prominent Dog Show Entry—Eastern Entries Come.

The managers of the dog show announced yesterday the entry list would show a total of nearly 1,500. Many fine entries from the East have been received. More than usual interest has been displayed by local dog fanciers and all classes are well filled. The entry list is now closed. The famous Boston terrier, Champion Freezer, winner of many prizes, and owned by W. C. Thomas of Chicago, died Tuesday night of pneumonia. This leaves this class one of the most open at the show and a number of animals have a chance at first prize.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIPS COME HERE.

Chicago Golf Club Is the Successful Bidder.

New York, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the United States Golf association was held tonight at Delmonico's. There was a fine representation, nearly all the association members and many of the allied clubs being present. President Thomas made a lengthy speech.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

President—W. B. Thomas, Country club, of Brookline, Mass.

Vice Presidents—John Reid, St. Andrew's Golf club, and H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, Onwentsia Golf club of Chicago.

Secretary—Robert Bage Kerr, Lakewood Golf club.

Treasurer—Samuel Hubner, Philadelphia Country club.

Committee — Horace Russell, Garden City Golf club, and A. M. Coats, Newport Golf club.

There was no opposition whatever to the amateur championship going to Garden City. Baltusrol and Shinnecock Hills both wanted the women's championship. The former's delegates said they could offer a fine course in the fall, but the Shinnecock Hill club said it could produce a faultless course in the fall, summer, or any other time of year. The vote for Shinnecock was almost unanimous.

The real fight came over the open championship. E. C. Porter made a strong speech in favor of the Midlothian Golf club of Chicago, but the moment he finished Charles Blair Macdonald put in a stiff bid for the Chicago Golf club, and he was followed by John Reid of the St. Andrews Golf club of Yonkers, who appealed to sympathy on the grounds that they were the oldest golf club in America, and although one of the organizers of the United States Golf association had never yet been favored with one of the big national events.

From the vote taken it was evident the Chicago club had been doing a little wire-pulling, as the Midlothian club got four votes, St. Andrews about eleven, and the Chicago club all the rest. Therefore, the open championships will be played next season upon the Chicago Golf club course at Wheaton, Ill., where the amateur championship was decided in 1897.

The matter of fixing the dates for the three events was left in the hands of the Executive committee, who will arrange them in accordance to the convenience of the clubs to whom they have been assigned.

A delicate subject, which was handled with kid gloves, was the question of the amount to be allowed by the association for the expenses for each event. Last year it voted to stand all expenses, but when the bills came in the association would have been swamped had it attempted to pay, but the Executive committee came to the rescue of the treasurer and cut down the amateur allowance to $2,000, the open to $800, and allowed the women's championship event $668, just what they had claimed. The amount settled upon tonight was $1,500 for the amateur, $1,000 for the women's, and $500 for the open. Any expenses beyond this amount will have to be paid by the club holding the event.

AMONG THE BOWLING LEAGUES.

Sheridans, in Poor Form, Are Beaten by the C. A. A. Rollers.

In the South Side league the Chicago Athletic association team won two games from the Sheridans, who were in poor form in the last two games. Meler rolled high average, 175 2-3. Scores:

C. A. A.	1.	2.	3.	Sheridan.	1.	2.	3.
Kasten	180	179	147	Lawlor	160	134	146
Ebeling	177	179	167	Wade	161	168	137
Beneke	171	167	141	Kinsella	158	145	121
Thomas	146	178	193	Welch	201	144	177
Meier	170	189	168	McCarthy	170	181	174
Totals	844	892	816	Totals	850	772	755

In the Humboldt league the Corporations won two games from the Bon Amis. Slawson rolled high average, 171 2-3. Scores:

Corporation.	1.	2.	3.	Bon Ami.	1.	2.	3.
Bodemer	133	173	149	Coy	144	146	113
Treichel	167	162	116	Hay	153	113	128
Peterson	142	188	132	Armbuster	118	120	171
Shaw	144	163	123	Wolfram	137	156	...
Slawson	181	188	146	Lavin	166	171	175
				Kantz	...	...	103
Totals	767	874	666	Totals	718	706	690

The Perry Bowlers played the Byrons the return game on Tuesday night at Wieblinger's alleys and beat them three straight games. Scores:

Perry B.C.	1.	2.	3.	Byron B.C.	1.	2.	3.
Kalbas	160	117	211	F. Don'h'e	105	150	153
G. E'gl'h't	167	136	172	Clifford	141	159	160
Ward	134	137	169	Giblin	130	152	130
Molter	147	130	171	J. Donah'e	135	127	186
Dierker	158	152	144	Guenstein	150	136	122
Hoban	150	146	127	Fleming	151	141	142
Bosler	136	145	156	Louen	118	102	173
H. E'gleh't	143	...	...	Meutryer	138	118	148
Weis	...	146	168				
Totals	1,195	1,109	1,318	Totals	1,068	1,085	1,214

Fellowship rollers last night moved up to fourth place in the Chicago league tournament by winning three games from the Lakesides. Scores:

Fellowships.	1.	2.	3.	Lakesides.	1.	2.	3.
Shepard	212	213	160	Berlin	181	147	167
Baker	170	155	180	Meyer	163	136	175
Mayou	156	195	171	Rogers	162	174	192
Goodman	204	147	165	Marsh	171	174	132
Hanna	183	210	189	Heins	165	143	169
Totals	925	920	865	Totals	842	774	835

In the Humboldt league the Americans won three games from the Minneolas. Scores:

Americans.	1.	2.	3.	Minneola.	1.	2.	3.
Meyers	116	181	214	Schmidt	130	157	178
Sch'feldt	124	148	129	Martin	173	113	154
Wigger	189	135	124	Poth	149	184	128
Baade	144	130	146	Alexander	131	117	160
Uekrall	211	169	143	Johns	173	150	96
Totals	784	763	756	Totals	756	721	716

At Schaefer's alleys the Centrals in the Interclub league won two games from the Englewood Wheelmen. Scores:

Centrals.	1.	2.	3.	Englewood.	1.	2.	3.
Root	187	214	148	Asche	184	192	137
Knout	170	151	163	Walther	170	207	162
Tehrman	172	172	173	Pfeiler	137	192	125
Campbell	179	171	165	Coffey	136	151	141
Mackey	159	147	157	Tatge	156	171	125
Totals	867	855	806	Totals	803	913	700

In the Jewelers' league Wendell & Co. won two games from Juergens & Andersen. Scores:

Wendell.	1.	2.	3.	Juergens.	1.	2.	3.
Zorn	153	209	175	Krien	172	140	171
Young	129	149	142	Renich	179	152	153
Harris	143	145	157	Lark	144	135	145
Engleman	145	143	155	Bohnhoff	139	138	135
Renich	154	168	144	Younger	179	190	162
Totals	724	814	783	Totals	813	755	766

ALL STARS WIN FOUR VICTORIES.

Beat Kennan's Stars, but Fall Before West Chicagos.

The All-Star bowling team played yesterday at Kenna's alleys and as usual won a majority of their games. In the afternoon series they won three straight from Kenna's stars, and at night lost two games out of three to a picked team from the clubs in the West Chicago bowling league. In the afternoon series the tourists traveled at their usual speed and averaged 930. At night there seemed to be something wrong, for the men did not bowl together as usual and in three games averaged but 867. Although winning two of the three games, the West Chicago representation did not bowl up to their standard. Haslam led the West Chicago team with an average of 191, while Kenna, despite his poor game in the last contest, led the tourists with 185. Scores:

All Star.	1.	2.	3.	W. Chicago.	1.	2.	3.
Kupp'ger	174	174	184	Haslam	176	180	217
Criss	175	164	159	Eddy	163	175	187
Gebhard	153	163	200	Coulson	163	170	142
Kern	175	150	175	Doolittle	179	188	191
Kenna	183	235	137	Ullrich	193	163	191
Totals	860	886	855	Totals	874	876	928

In the afternoon series the All Stars were not obliged to extend themselves. Mass led the visitors with an average of 197 2-3. Scores:

All Star.	1.	2.	3.	Kenna.	1.	2.	3.
Kenna	179	181	223	Kelly	189	181	135
Mass	171	233	189	Drake	158	204	205
Reed	202	178	182	McL'ghlin	197	141	154
Worden	209	161	138	Hanna	152	...	...
Collin	191	190	163	Hursen	151	...	...
				Harb	..	158	175
				Gibbon	..	170	120
Totals	952	943	895	Totals	847	854	789

The All Stars are scheduled to play in Blue Island today. They will return to this city next Sunday and play a series of six games on Mahr's alleys. The pick of the North Chicago league will be their opponents.

Jeffries Souring on Brady.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Champion James Jeffries, Jack Jeffries, and Tommy Ryan will leave in the morning at 5:30 for Los Angeles, Cal. The party will visit Jeffries' home and remain two weeks, when they will start on their journey eastward. On the trip West they will not stop. Jeffries said he would not care to make any more money for William A. Brady and that he possibly would not stop on this route to give exhibitions. Frank Rafael will also leave tomorrow for San Francisco.

Stelzer Knocks Out Bellevue.

Springfield, O., Feb. 28.—Buck Stelzer knocked out Al Bellevue in the sixth round tonight.

Notes of the Fighters.

Reader: White lost to Ben Jordan in nineteen rounds on Nov. 29, 1897. Santry won from Jordan, Oct. 10, 1899.

Tomorrow night at Peoria, Ed Dunkhorst of Syracuse will meet Jack Hogan, a newcomer from the East. Tom Dunn, the Peoria sporting man, is managing the show. A party of Chicago sportsmen will attend the contest.

Interclub Whist Tournament.

At the weekly interclub tourney of the Chicago Whist club last night there were sixteen opposing teams in the play. The north and south teams won by a score of 2,682, average 168, to 2,310, average 144. Addington and Mitchell made the high north and south score of 173, while Marsh and Hawks led the east and west forces with 150.

General Sporting Notes.

Dr. Francis W. McNamara, surgeon to Cook County Hospital, yesterday examined Joe Choynski and is authority for the statement that the pugilist's ninth rib is fractured. The broken bone is just below the heart.

Harry Gilmore has a new aspirant for heavyweight fistic honors. The newcomer is about 6 feet 2 inches in height and weighs 240 pounds, most of which is muscle. He took his first lesson yesterday, and if he shows any ability will go after the money.

What's a table though nicely spread without Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne at its head?

PTACEK UP; HARTNETT IN

SERVICE BOARD FINDS WAY TO SAVE FIRST DISTRICT INSPECTOR.

Will Certify the Lieutenant for Assistant Superintendent and Throw Out Haines' War Record on a Technicality—Lewis Can Retire on $1,400 Pension — Judge Lovett Overrules City's Motion for New Trial of May Street Paving Case.

For Assistant Superintendent of Police—John E. Ptacek.

For Inspectors of Police—Luke Kalas, Max Heidelmeier, and John J. Hartnett.

The foregoing names will be certified by the Civil Service commission to fill vacancies in the Police department when requisitions are made.

As stated in THE TRIBUNE yesterday, as soon as it was discovered that the examination showed that Inspector Hartnett was too far down the list to be certified a movement was started whereby he could be saved.

During the afternoon the Civil Service commission marked the papers for the office of Assistant Superintendent, now held by Lyman Lewis. The only papers considered were those of Lewis, Lieutenant Ptacek, and Lieutenant Haines. Ptacek was put at the head of the list and he accordingly will be certified. This takes Ptacek out of the eligible list for Inspectors.

Haines' War Record Thrown Out.

Then the commission took up the case of Lieutenant Haines, whose name was at the head of the list by virtue of his war record, and decided that he could not take advantage of his veteran papers, because he had claimed to be 18 years old at the time of enlisting, when he was but 16. The day before President Lindblom had held that this difference was non-essential.

With Haines and Ptacek out of the way the list for Inspectors stands: Kalas, Heidelmeier, and Hartnett. This leaves Captain Schuettler at the head of the list for the next vacant Inspectorship.

It was rumored during the day, however, that Assistant Superintendent Lewis might be made an Inspector on the retirement of Inspector Shea. Lewis is entitled to go on the retired list on an Inspector's pension, $1,400 a year. He can also be put back on the force in that rank.

Lieutenant John E. Ptacek was born at Twenty-fifth street and Portland avenue of Bohemian parents thirty-nine years ago. He joined the police force fourteen years ago. He gained some notoriety during George B. Swift's campaign for Mayor by shooting through a lithograph of Mr. Swift. The latter retired Ptacek from the force. He then was made Captain of the West Park police. On the election of Mayor Harrison he was returned to the city force.

Street Improvements in Court.

Judge Lovett overruled a motion by the city for a new trial in the case of the May street paving, which the jury decided in favor of the property-owners. There is now before him the paving of West Lake street from Fortieth to Forty-eighth avenue. The jury found for the city in the case of an alley in the block bounded by Washington boulevard and Homan, Park, and Kedzie avenues.

"OLD HENRY" LEAVES JOLIET.

Prisoner and Chapel Janitor for Fifteen Years Starts for Chicago to Begin Over.

Joliet, Ill., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Today was the first time in the history of the State penitentiary that a convict upon his release needed a wagon to carry away his effects. Henry Donnell, or "Old Henry," as he was familiarly known to the employés of the prison, left at 2 o'clock this afternoon. He hired an express wagon, and after he had filled two trunks he brought out a cage and with his pet canaries and squirrels gave orders to drive away. For fifteen years the old negro has been janitor of the chapel and his word was law there.

He learned on his release that two of his former friends had come down to offer him a position in Chicago, and he went with them to Chicago on an evening train.

Henry had on the white hat that he had his heart set on, and told his Joliet friends that he would send for his baggage as soon as he was located.

O'Rourke's Charge Against Choynski.

New York, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Tom O'Rourke made the following charges today: "This fellow Choynski deliberately offered to quit in a fight at the Lenox Athletic club with Gus Ruhlin a year ago, and I have still got his letter in which he made the proposition. He was matched to fight Ruhlin at my club, and after I wired him that the match was arranged he wired back asking me if I would put up his forfeit of $250. I consented to do so, and a week before the fight came off he sent me a letter saying he was sick and could not go on. I immediately wired him telling him that as I had $250 posted for him I would lose it unless he fought. He thereupon sent me the letter to which I refer and in which he said he would come on and fight in order to save my money, but would quit in the first round and get the loser's purse. I was not satisfied with his suggestion and declared the contract off. I offered Billy Madden, manager of Ruhlin, the forfeit of $250, but he refused to take it."

Ryan and Root Come to Terms.

Hot Springs, Ark., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The articles for the Ryan-Root match have all been arranged and the weight agreed on. Root is to weigh in at 160 pounds six hours before the fight. This concession was made by Ryan and agreed to by Dan A. Stuart.

Green and Catton Arrested.

Clarence Green and William Catton, proprietors of the billiard academy at 163 Dearborn street, were arrested yesterday on a warrant sworn out by Charles Fraid, charging them with obtaining money by a gambling game. He says he lost $15 in the academy. His grievance is said to have been caused by Mr. Catton ejecting him on Tuesday night. Fraid has been a frequenter at the billiard hall for the last five years.

$20,000 FOR A GUESS ON THE CENSUS.

1,526 CASH PRIZES RANGING FROM $3,500 TO $5

Will be distributed to those guessing the nearest to the total population of the United States according to the census of 1900, as verified by the Director of the Census. Contest now going on. Call at office or write for particulars.

Renaud Drug Company.

A 161-163 STATE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

$2,000 REWARD!

A reward of $2,000 will be paid to any individual or persons who will furnish bona fide evidence that a sum of $15,000 or any other sum has been offered by the Building Contractors' Council of this city or by any of its affiliated organizations to John Corcoran, Treasurer of the United Order of Stonemasons and Bricklayers of Chicago, or that said amount or any other amount has been offered to any other person connected therewith for the purpose of having said organization withdraw from the Building Trades Council or for any other purpose whatsoever.

BUILDING CONTRACTORS' COUNCIL,
By Executive Committee.

Much harm is done daily

by the excessive consumption of cheap confectioneries and chocolates of inferior quality, doubtful taste, and doubtful composition.

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Van Houten's Chocolate (For Eating),

which is of delicious flavor, and cheapest in the end!

Sold in the following shapes:—
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Small Bars.

This product ranks among the existing brands of chocolate for eating as Van Houten's Cocoa does among the cocoas; it is the most delicious in flavor and the most economical in use.

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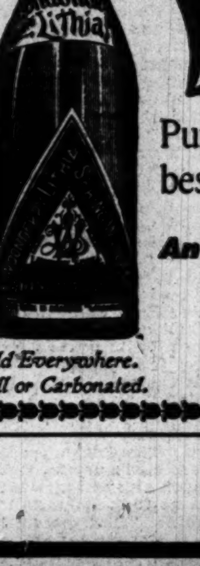

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An infallible agent for expelling uric acid from the blood.

Sold Everywhere. Still or Carbonated.

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So much weight to so much height—at such and such an age is proper proportion, and proportion is health and health is happiness. Is your weight what it ought to be? If you are thin, scrawny, run down, not getting the good out of your meals or yourself—below healthy weight—get

JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT

Then try the scales. You'll find your cheerfulness and weight rise as equally as if they were yoked together.

That's what it is for—flesh and blood, nerve and tissue, strength and sleep, appetite and digestion.

Dr. H. B. Buterbaugh, of Indiana, Pa., writes: "I have one patient who began to use it about six weeks ago. His weight then was 95 lbs. He now weighs 148 lbs., and is strong and healthy."

Refuse substitutes. Accept only Johann Hoff's and you will not be disappointed.

In the Battle

for recognition, which is now more active than ever between the builders of pianos, many firms have disappeared, while a few have not only maintained the position gained, but have strengthened it. Among the leaders the

VOSE

must certainly be regarded as a strong factor in that class of pianos which has given to America the prestige of holding the paramount position in the musical industry of the world.

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THE ONLY HIGH GRADE
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FOR THE WINTER
Go To Bermuda

Frost unknown; malaria impossible. 48 hours from New York by elegant steamships weekly. 5 days service from New York during January, February and March, 1900.

The climate is unexcelled with average temperature about 65° during the winter months. Beautiful scenery, good roads, yachting and fishing, etc. The roads are generally level with easy grades, free from dust and mud, and perfect for cycling.

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A. AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada.

PROPOSALS MILITARY SUPPLIES—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 15, 1900. Sealed proposals in triplicate will be received at this office until 10 o'clock a. m., March 2, 1900, and then opened, for the manufacture from materials to be furnished by the Government, of 125,000 Khaki Shirts, to be delivered at either Chicago or Philadelphia Depots of the Quartermaster's Department. Also for furnishing and delivering at either of these Depots [illegible] spools sewing cotton and 7,000 gross [illegible] tons. Government reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price including in the price of foreign productions and manufactures the duty thereon being equal. Blanks for proposals and all particulars furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Supplies," and addressed to Colonel J. G. C. [illegible] Chief Quartermaster.

EYES TESTED FREE. L. MANASSE, 88 Madison, Tribune Bldg. Spectacles and Eyeglasses. Artificial Eyes. Kodaks, Cameras and Supplies. OPTICIAN

WINTER RESORTS.

THE ONTARIO. [illegible]
High-class Family and Transient [illegible] attention to families wishing to stop [illegible] in the city. [illegible]

...s done daily
...n of cheap confectioneries
...r quality, doubtful taste,
...ese altogether, and substi-
...ne
...'s Chocolate
(Eating),
..., and cheapest in the end
...owing shapes:—
...s, in Tins.
... in Tins.
... Tablets
...l Bars.
...brands of chocolate for eat-
...e cocoas; it is the most deli-
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...nderry
...a Water
...kling. Looks the
...e best. Is the best.
...gent for expelling
...rom the blood.

...EA"

In the Battle
...r recognition, which is now more
...ctive than ever between the builders
... pianos, many firms have disap-
...eared, while a few have not only
...aintained the position gained, but
...ave strengthened it. Among the
...aders the
...vose
...ust certainly be regarded as a
...rong factor in that class of pianos
...hich has given to America the pres-
...ge of holding the paramount posi-
...on in the musical industry of the
...orld.
... Sold for cash or on the small
...onthly payment plan and for
...ent.
...We sell other makes of pianos at prices
...nd on terms that defy competition.
...Vose & Sons Piano Co.
Manufacturers, - - 248 Wabash Ave.

...Q.S.S. Co.
FOR THE WINTER
...Bermuda
...rost unknown; malaria impossible. 48 hours
...m New York by elegant steamships weekly.
...ays service from New York during January,
...bruary and March, 1900.
...he climate is unexcelled with average tem-
...rature about 65° during the winter months;
...autiful scenery, good roads, yachting and
...hing, etc. The roads are generally level with
...y grades, free from dust and mud, and perfect
...et for cycling.
...For illustrated pamphlets, giving rates of
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...UTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway,
... THOS. COOK & SONS, 234 South Clark st.,
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A. AHERN, Sec'y, Quebec, Canada.

...ROPOSALS MILITARY SUPPLIES.—CHIEF
... Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., Feb.
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WINTER RESORTS.
...THE ONTARIO...
...High-class Family and Transient Hotel...
...tention to families wishing to stop a short time
...n the city. GEO. P. HARLOW, Prop...

LOAN ALL THEIR MONEY.

EASTERN BANKERS TELL PRESIDENT E. A. HAMILL OF DEMAND.

Expect Rates to Continue Firm Without Actual Stringency — United States Leather Company's Balance Sheet—Clearings in Chicago Compared with Last Year's—Increased Sales of Beer Stamps — Elevated Road Securities Recover Somewhat.

President E. A. Hamill of the Corn Exchange National Bank returned to Chicago yesterday after a week's visit in New York and Philadelphia. Speaking of conditions there he said:

"Bankers there think they will have good, full rates for money for some time. Two or three weeks ago they thought that money would be easier. I don't think there will be a tight market at all, but a steady demand which will hold rates. England will need money for the war and will sell more of our high-priced securities, which will call for money from us. Another factor is that the demand is better in the East. All the banks are loaned up closely."

No statement of earnings was made at the annual meeting of stockholders of the United States Leather company in Jersey City yesterday. Only the balance sheet as of Dec. 31, 1899, was presented. As compared with 1898 it shows an increase of assets of $1,179,851.

Report of Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings in Chicago for February amounted to $505,526,459, as compared with $474,754,821 for the corresponding month of last year, or a gain of $30,771,638. January clearings amounted to $589,231,064, and February clearings show a decrease of $83,704,605 as against that sum. The clearings for last month compare only fairly well with February, 1899, but large promotions were under way at this time last year, and some big checks passed through the clearing-house. The decrease as compared with January is because February is a short month. The clearings for the first two months of this year as compared with 1899 show:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
January	$589,231,064	$552,231,171	$36,999,893
February	505,526,459	474,754,821	30,771,638

Sales of beer stamps during February at the office of the Internal Revenue Collector in Chicago indicate an output of 188,925 brls, as compared with 172,433 brls for the corresponding month of last year, or an increase of 16,492 brls. The following tables give the sales of stamps in barrels for the first two months of this year as compared with 1899:

	1900.	1899.	Increase.
January	214,005	177,221	36,784
February	188,925	172,433	16,492

Elevated Securities Are Stronger.

The local stock market yesterday developed several features. The elevated securities were stronger, Lake Street recovering a part of its loss. Lake Street stock sold at 8¼ and at 9, closing at 8½. The certificates sold at 6¾ and at 8¼, closing at 7⅞. The debenture bonds sold at 84 and at 85 and the incomes at 25 and at 26. Union Traction common made a sudden drop from 24 to 21, sales being made of 630 shares. The papers in the Consolidated Traction deal are being prepared and it is expected they will be signed in New York next week.

The Reading company, operating the Philadelphia and Reading railway company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, reports for January:

All companies—	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Net earnings	$8,114,872	$7,089,236	$1,025,636
Surplus	2,710,871	1,796,155	914,716

The Lehigh Valley railroad company and the Lehigh Valley Coal company report for January, 1900:

Lehigh Valley railroad—	1900.	1899.	Increase.
Gross	$2,202,547	$1,706,971	$495,576
Net	343,797	141,466	202,331

The Philadelphia Traction company declared a dividend of $2.00 per share, payable April 2, as registered March 10.

The International Paper company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on its preferred stock, payable April 2. Books close March 15 and reopen April 2.

It is announced that the American Steel and Wire company will advance the price of nails 25c per keg and barbed wire 20c, to take effect today.

The plans for the sheet metal combination, which, as announced some time ago, is being formed, are in the hands of W. H. and J. H. Moore.

Closing Curb Prices.

Closing prices on curb securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power	35	45
Amalgamated Copper	91	91¼
American Hide and Leather	....	31
Do pfd	60	71
Chicago and Alton subscriptions	109	109¼
Distilling Company of America	....	8¼
Do pfd	29	29¼
Electric Vehicle	35	44
Do pfd	....	100
Illinois Electric Vehicle	2	2½
National Salt	48	49
Do pfd	78	80
National Tube	53	53½
Do pfd	[illegible]	95
Otis Elevator	32	33
Do pfd	86	88
Royal Baking Powder pfd	93½	94
Rubber Goods	29	29½
Do pfd	81¼	82½
Standard Oil	524	528

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	2,645	14¼	13½	14
Do pfd	1,660	56½	55½	56¼
American Strawboard	50	30½	30½	30½
Canal and Dock	150	70	70	70
Chicago Union Traction	630	24	21	21
Diamond Match	299	125	124	125
Lake Street Elevated	460	9	8¼	8½
Do ctf	1,300	8¼	6¾	7⅞
Metropolitan Elevated	261	27½	27¼	27½
Do pfd	935	77	75½	76½
National Biscuit	600	36¼	36	36¼
Do pfd	70	92	92	92
National Carbon	160	16¼	15	16¼
Do pfd	170	83	82	82
Shelby Steel Tube	470	18	16	18
Do pfd	50	75	75	75

BONDS.

$500 Lake deb 5s.	84½	$2500 Lake inc 5s	26
5400 do	84	115000 N W El 5s.	99½
4400 do	84½	1000 Met gold 4s	95½
14200 do	85	5000 CityRy 4½s.	100¾
1000 Lake inc 5s.	25		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Feb. 28.	Feb. 21.
New York	$163,959,212	$177,588,822
Chicago	22,395,682	24,036,045
Boston	20,288,197	20,310,754
Philadelphia	14,127,578	19,413,155
St. Louis	5,641,934	4,936,437
Baltimore	3,587,244	2,708,392

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 50c discount before clearings; 40c discount after; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, 10c discount asked.

STOCKS SEEK A HIGHER LEVEL.

Receivership for Third Avenue Has a Quieting Influence in Wall Street Market.

[BY E. W. HARDEN.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—There was an upturn in today's stock market and an improvement in nearly all of the active securities. The opening was at prices below the final figures of yesterday, and considerable weakness was displayed in many of the issues. Trading was active during the morning and there was no support given to any of the stocks aside from some of the railroad issues in which buying was active for foreign account.

A good deal of the weakness of the morning was the result of the announcement by the syndicate which has been formed to finance the Third avenue road that all negotiations were off. As a result of this Third avenue stock made another low record, going off to 50½, which was ½ point below yesterday's low figure. Toward noon the announcement was made that a receiver would be appointed for the property. Application was made in the United States Court by a number of large stockholders of the company, and Hugh J. Grant, former Mayor of New York, was appointed temporary receiver. The rumor of a receivership had a strengthening effect upon the market price of the company's securities.

There was improvement throughout the entire list after Third Avenue began to gain, particularly in the traction stocks. Brooklyn Rapid Transit had sold down to 64⅛ in the morning, which was the lowest price made in this security since the break in December, but after Third Avenue received some support there was good buying in Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Quotations advanced to 68¼, closing at the top. The net gain over yesterday was 2 points. Metropolitan also showed a considerable gain.

Atchison was actively traded in today, the sales in the preferred reaching more than 33,000 shares and in the common more than 15,000 shares. The preferred sold up from 63¾ to 65¼, and the common from 21¼ to 22⅛, with a close in both issues at the top. The railroad list was firm throughout the session, and gains were made in many of these stocks.

This was in part due to the better demand from London, the buying through arbitrage houses today amounting to more than 20,000 shares, of which Atchison formed the larger part.

Sugar was again strong, though shortly after the opening prices sagged more than 2 points below last night's closing. There was some buying, which was credited to insiders.

During the month ending today London has taken in the neighborhood of 300,000 of American securities. This does not represent unusually large purchases of stocks for foreign account, but it is remarkable in view of the fact that during the month the London market has been weak and net declines have been shown in nearly all of the local securities actively traded in there.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Evidence accumulated as the day progressed in the stock market that the short interest in the group of specialties, which has recently been declining, had become unwieldy and before the day had closed an urgent demand developed for these stocks from the bears, who had overstaid the market and who were eager bidders for stock to cover short contracts. The railroad list rose strongly and quite uniformly, the exceptions being stocks which have already advanced in face of the recent weakness. The bond market was not active, but was firm. Total sales, par value, $1,595,000.

Money on call steady, actual transactions ranging from 2 to 2¼ per cent; last loan 2¼, closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅝ for demand and at 483¾ for sixty days; posted rates 484@485 and 487½@488; commercial bills, 482¾@483¼.

Silver certificates, 59¾@60¾c. Bar silver, 59⅝c. Mexican dollars, 47⅞c.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Feb. 28.	Feb. 27.
Amn. Sugar	51,000	107⅞	103⅝	107⅝	105¼
Do pfd	100	110	110	110	108
Amn. Tobacco	24,500	107⅞	104⅝	107⅞	104¼
Amn. Tinplate	600	31¾	31⅛	31⅞	31¼
Amn. Smelting	1,000	39¼	39⅛	39⅝	39
Do pfd	100	91	91	91	90½
Am. Steel & Wire	4,500	57¼	57	57⅝	57
Do pfd	100	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼
Atchison	14,000	22⅛	21⅛	22⅛	20⅞
Do pfd	31,500	65¼	63¾	65¼	64
Amn. Steel Hoop	1,100	41	40⅛	40⅞	40½
Anaconda	300	43	42⅛	43	42⅝
Amn. Linseed	800	14¼	13¾	14¼	13¾
Do pfd	300	56⅝	55⅝	56⅝	55½
Amn. Malting Co.	1,000	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Am. Car Foundry	200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15
B. C. R. & N.	50	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	....
Bkln. Rap. Tran.	71,600	68¼	64¼	68	66¼
Brunswick	100	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10
Balto. & Ohio	7,800	62⅝	61	62⅝	61⅝
Do pfd	900	79½	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝
Bkln. Un. Gas	100	145	145	145	145
C. & E. I.	100	95	95	95	95
C., B. & Q.	11,800	124⅛	122⅝	124⅛	123
C. & N. W.	100	160	160	160	160
C., M. & St. P.	9,800	123	121⅝	123	122
C., R. I. & P.	1,400	108¼	107⅝	108	107¼
Canada Southern	300	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	47⅞
Ches. & Ohio	800	28⅝	28⅛	28⅝	28⅛
C., C., C. & St. L.	500	59⅛	59	59⅛	59
Con. Gas [N.Y.]	2,200	184⅛	181⅛	184⅛	182
Chi. Termi	300	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	....
Col. & Southern	5,500	6¼	5⅝	6¼	5¾
Do 1st pfd	1,600	44⅝	43	44⅝	43
Do 2d pfd	500	17	16	17	15¼
Colo. Fuel & Iron	1,400	44⅝	40	44⅝	43⅝
C. I. & L.	900	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22
Do pfd	600	55	54⅛	55	53
Chi. Gt. Western	1,700	14	13⅛	13⅞	13⅝
Do pfd A	600	76⅝	74⅛	76⅝	77
Do pfd B	100	39¼	39¼	39¼	39⅛
Con. Tobacco	1,400	31⅝	30⅝	31⅝	30⅛
Do pfd	200	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84
C., L. & W.	200	20⅛	18	19	20⅛
Do pfd	400	57⅛	56	57⅛	57⅛
C. & H. C. & I.	100	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	....
D., L. & W.	200	180⅛	180⅛	180⅛	180¼
*Del. & Hudson	300	115	115	115	115¼
D. & Rio G. pfd	800	72	71⅝	71⅝	71⅝
E. & T. H.	100	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	....
Do pfd	300	93	93	93	....
Erie	500	13	13	13	....
Do 1st pfd	300	38	38	38	38
Do 2d pfd	200	20	20	20	20
Federal Steel	2,200	53⅛	52⅛	53⅛	53
Do pfd	500	74	73⅝	74	73
Gt. Northern pfd	300	156⅛	156	156	155⅛
Hock. Valley pfd	300	62⅝	62⅛	62⅝	62⅛
H. B. Claflin	100	112⅛	112⅛	112⅛	....
Int. Silver	100	8	8	8	8
Ill. Central	300	113¼	113¼	113¼	112⅞
Iowa Central	100	14	14	14	14
Int. Paper	400	22	21¼	21⅛	....
Do pfd	300	66⅝	66	66⅝	66¼
K. C., P. & G.	100	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	....
Louisv. & Nash	7,900	82⅝	81⅛	82⅝	81¼
Manhattan	10,100	95	92⅛	94⅝	93⅛
M., K. & T. pfd	100	33	33	33	33⅛
Met. St. Ry.	6,900	171⅛	165⅛	171⅛	166
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	500	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	11⅝
Missouri Pac	4,500	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛	45⅛
Mex. National	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
N. Y., L. & W.	200	134	133	134	....
Northern Pac	800	53⅛	53	53⅛	52⅝
Do pfd	500	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝	74
National Steel	2,000	47	46⅛	46⅝	46⅛
Do pfd	100	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	94
N. Y. Central	800	133⅛	132⅝	133⅛	132⅝
Norfolk & Wes	7,100	32⅝	31⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Do pfd	1,800	75⅛	74⅝	75⅛	74⅝
North Amn. Co	1,600	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	14⅝
N. Y., Ont. & W.	2,200	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛
N. Y. Air Brake	400	127	125	127	125
N. Y. C. & St. L.	50	12	12	12	....
People's Gas	14,900	100⅛	98	100⅛	....
Penn. R. R.	2,400	134	133⅛	134	130⅛
Pacific Mail	1,000	38⅝	37⅝	38⅛	38⅛
Pr'd Steel Car pfd	100	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛	86⅝
Pittsburg & W. pfd	400	12	11	12	....
Reading	100	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅝
Do 1st pfd	2,200	59⅛	58⅛	59	59
Do 2d pfd	800	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛	30
Republic Steel	500	23⅛	23	23⅛	22⅛
Do pfd	100	12	71⅛	68	68
Southern Ry	36,900	13⅛	12⅝	13⅛	12⅛
Do pfd	11,100	59⅛	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
Southern Pac	6,900	38⅛	37⅝	38⅛	38⅛
St. L. & S. W.	200	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	11⅛
Do pfd	2,000	30⅛	29	30⅛	29⅛
St. L. & San F.	300	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
S. R. & T.	100	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	....
Third Ave.	65,100	59	50⅛	58⅛	51⅛
Tenn. Coal & I.	4,400	94	91	94	91
†Union Pacific	11,400	49⅛	48⅛	49⅛	50⅛
‡Do pfd	2,700	74⅛	74	74⅛	76⅛
Un. Bag & Paper	100	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛
Do pfd	160	77	77	77	....
U. S. Rubber	500	32⅛	32	33	31⅛
Do pfd	80	92	91⅛	92	93
U. S. Leather	14,900	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
Do pfd	9,900	73⅛	70	73⅛	73⅛
U. S. Express	30	47	47	47	48
W. & L. E.	900	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
W. & L.E. 2d pfd	1,300	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	27⅛
Wabash pfd	400	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
Wis. Central	100	17	17	17	17⅛
Do pfd	100	51	51	51	51⅛
Western Union	4,600	82⅛	81	82⅛	81⅛

*Ex. div. 1¼ per cent.
†Ex. div. 1½ per cent.
‡Ex. div. 2 per cent.
Total sales, 523,701 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	115	United States	45
American	145	Fargo	122

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	103	*U. S. old 4s, reg	116⅛
U. S. 3s, reg	111⅛	U. S. old 4s, coup	117⅛
U. S. 3s, coup	111⅛	U. S. 5s, reg	115⅛
U. S. new 4s, reg	137⅛	U. S. 5s, coup	115⅛
U. S. new 4s, coup	137⅛	D. C. 3.65s	118

*Ex. interest.

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

53000 Atch gen 4s	100⅛@⅛	5000 LS & MS 2ds	113⅝
69000 do adjmt	82@⅛	1000 M & St L 5s	114
18000 Adams Ex 4s	104⅛	1000 M K & T 4s	91⅛
10000 A&NW 1st	98⅛	20000 do 2ds	65⅛@66
5000 Am Spir 6s	88	15000 M O P con 6s	117⅛
5000 Ann Ar 4s	93⅛	16000 do tr 5s	98
28000 B&O 3½s	94⅛@95	11000 do 1st coll 5s	90⅛@91
32000 do 4s	100⅛@⅛	15000 Mex Cent 4s inc	11⅛@⅛
12000 B&O PJ & M div 3½s	88	48000 do 1st inc	26@⅛
20000 B&O SW 3½s	88⅛@89	15000 M&O gen 4s	86⅛
7000 Can Sol	106⅛@⅛	35000 Man con 4s	103⅛
6000 do 2ds	109@⅛	10000 MK&T 5s Tex	92⅛
31000 Cent Ga con 5s	89⅛@90	1000 Mex Int cons	87⅛
25000 do 1st inc	34	5000 Met St Ry 5s	117⅛
5000 Cent Pac 3½s	82⅛	10000 NY C & St L 4s	108
11000 do 4s	98⅛@⅛	43000 NY G&E 4s	91⅛@⅛
41000 C & O gen 4½s	98⅛@⅛	16000 N & W con 4s	95⅛@96
9000 do con 5s	118⅛	33000 N P gen lien	66@⅛
2000 do R&A div	116	10000 do prior 4s	103⅛
10000 CB&Q Ill div 3½s	104@⅛	10000 NYC LS 3½s	97⅛
5000 do con 7s	112⅛	2000 NYS & W 4s	98
5000 C T T 4s	92⅛	2000 N Y O & W 4s	106⅛
5000 C & N W gen 3½s	110	1000 O S L con 5s	113⅛
10000 CRI & P 4s	106⅛	1000 do 6s	127⅛
4000 CCC & St L gen 4s	95⅛	8000 O R & N 4s	102⅛
24000 Col Mid 2-4s	69⅛	5000 P & W 4s	100⅛
18000 Colo So 4s	83@⅛	58000 Rdg gen 4s	85⅛@⅛
5000 C M & St P Terml	114⅛	97000 St L & IM 5s	111@⅛
6000 D&RG 4s con	98⅛	2000 do 4s	90
1000 D G Imp 5s	104⅛	6000 StL&SF gm 5s	109@⅛
51000 L H & M LG 3½s	30@⅛	11000 St L SW 1st	89⅛@91
10000 Edison ElNY con 5s	110	30000 do 2ds	60⅛@⅛
21000 Erie 1st con 4s	89⅛@90	5000 SA & AP 4s	78@⅛
48000 do gen lien	70⅛@71	1000 S C & Ga 1st 5s	104⅛
22000 E & T H gen 5s	107⅛@108	34000 So P 4s	83⅛@⅛
12000 Erie 1st con	141	25000 So Ry 5s	108@⅛
1000 Ft W & D C 1st	71	6000 SR&T inc	19⅛@20
10000 HV 4½s	99⅛	3000 St P M & M Dak	121⅛
1000 H & T C gen 4s	85⅛	3000 do 2ds	120
1000 Ia Cent 1st	113⅛	1000 Tex P 1st 5s	112⅛@113⅛
1000 I & Gt N 1st	121	20000 Third Ave 5s	117⅛@120
1000 do 2ds	93⅛	3000 T & O C 5s	109
10000 K C P & G 1st	72⅛	2000 T St L & K C 1st tr	120
1000 K & M 4s	88	7000 T & N O 5s	103⅛
2000 L V 4½s	108	4000 US 3s new	111⅛
8000 do Terml	115	2000 do 4s 1907	118
1000 L & N unf 4s	99⅛	10000 do US 5s	115⅛
5000 do E H & N 1st	112⅛	116000 U P 4s	104@⅛
		9000 Wab 1st 5s	116⅛
		18000 do 2ds	99@⅛
		21000 do deb B	37@⅛
		1000 W C 4s	90
		1000 W S 4s	114

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—New York orders to buy railroad stocks became a feature today. The market improved steadily and before the closing was decidedly strong. Call loans, 4@4½ per cent. Time loans, 4@5 per cent. Clearing-house rate, 4 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	6,500	105	107⅛	105⅛	107⅛
Atchison pfd	400	64⅛	64⅛	64	64⅛
Amal. Copper	350	90	91⅛	90	91⅛
Bell Telephone	250	316	320	314	320
Boston Elevated	225	115	117	115	117
Bost. & Mont. Min.	25	265	265	265	265
Butte & Bost. Min.	700	58	60⅛	57	59⅛
Bingham	50	11	11	11	11
Bonanza	100	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
C. B. & Q.	1,200	123	124⅛	123	124⅛
Centennial Mining	100	17	17⅛	17	17⅛
Cochiti	150	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛
Dominion Coal	200	43⅛	43⅛	43	43
Erie Telephone	1,500	114⅛	116⅛	114⅛	115
Franklin Mining	50	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Fitchburg pfd	40	130	130	130	130
Michigan	50	6	6	6	6
Mexican Central	50	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
Dom. Mining	75	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Isle Royal	200	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
Parrot	250	42	43	42	43
Quincy Mining	50	135	135	135	135
Santa Fe	100	6	6	6	6
Tri-Mountain	50	7	7	7	7
Union Pac	100	48⅛	49	48⅛	49
Do pfd	200	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
United States Oil	550	16⅛	17	16⅛	17
West End R. R.	125	92⅛	93	92⅛	93
Winona	50	3	3	3	3
Washington	200	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

BONDS.

$1000 Atch 4s	99⅛	$12000 K C Ft S & M 4s	107
2000 Gas 1st 5s	80	5000 Mex 4s	97
10000 C & N M 5s	96		
4000 C & W M 5s	100		

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here opened quiet today. They were also dull, but improved on the news of Buller's progress. No public business resulted, however. None is expected until Ladysmith is relieved. Paris and Berlin were idle. Americans were good throughout the session. A blind tip on Atchison issues, particularly common, was current. New York sold early, but turned buyer on Atchison and Southern railway, lifting the market to the best point. The bank bought £10,000 gold in bars. The week's influx was £366,000. Money was in demand. A small sum due the bank was repaid this morning, but in the afternoon there was heavy fresh borrowing, estimated at £1,000,000. Continental exchanges were unaltered.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The market for American securities ruled irregular and without decided features and with little doing. The closing was dull. Spanish 4s closed at 67⅛. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today was £16,000.

Consols for money, 101⅛; do for the account, 101⅛. Canadian Pacific, 101; Erie, 13⅛; Erie first preferred, 38⅛; Illinois Central, 116⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 76⅛; St. Paul common, 125; New York Central, 136; Pennsylvania, 68⅛; Reading, 9⅛; Northern Pacific preferred, 76⅛; Atchison, 22; Louisville, 83⅛; Grand Trunk, 8⅛; Anaconda, 8⅛; Rand mines, 37⅛. Bar silver steady, 27⅛d per ounce. Money, 3⅛ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, 3 11-16@3⅛ per cent.

BERLIN, Feb. 28.—Prices were irregular on the bourse today. International securities were quiet. Americans were steady, Canadian Pacific improved, and Transvaal railroads were good. Mine shares fluctuated, but closed stronger. Bank shares were easier.

PARIS, Feb. 28.—Prices started firm on the boerse today on easy contangos. Brazilians were in good demand on the repeated rumor that the Franco-Brazilian treaty was on the point of being signed. De Beers mines and Kaffirs were set back on realizations and selling for English account. Closed easier all around in sympathy with mine shares.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 28.—Grain—Wheat—Futures dull; March, 5s 8⅛d; May, 5s 8⅛d; July, 5s 7⅛d. Corn—Futures dull; May, 3s 7⅛d; July, 3s ⅛d. Wheat—Spot No. 1 Northern spring steady, 5s 11d. Corn—Spot American new firm, 3s 8⅛d; American mixed old firm, 3s 9d.

Provisions—Hams—Short cut steady, 47s. Bacon—Cumberland cut dull, 35s; clear bellies dull, 37s 6d. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, firm, 30s 3d; American refined, in pails, steady, 32s 3d. Tallow—Prime city firm, 29s; Australian, in London, firm, 29s. Cotton seed oil—Hull refined, May-August, dull, 22s.

Cotton—Spot moderate demand, prices 1-32d higher. American middling fair, 5 7-16d; good middling, 5⅛d; middling, 5 3-16d; low middling, 5 1-16d; good ordinary, 4⅛d; ordinary, 4 11-16d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 7,300 American. Receipts, 12,000 bales, including 7,600 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady at the advance. American middling l. m. c. March, 5 6-64@5 7-64d value; March and April, 5 3-64@5 4-64d; April and May, 4 63-64@5d buyers; May and June, 4 60-64@4 61-64d value; June and July, 4 58-64d buyers; July and August, 4 56-64d sellers; August and September, 4 49-64@4 50-64d buyers; September and October, 4 31-64d sellers; October and November, 4 21-64d sellers; November and December, 4 16-64d sellers.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Mining stocks closed:

Chollar	20	Ontario	800
Crown Point	8	Ophir	50
Con. Cal. & Va.	125	Plymouth	12
Deadwood	50	Quicksilver	175
Gould & Currie	10	Do pfd	750
Hale & Norcross	28	Sierra Nevada	32
Homestake	5000	Standard	280
Iron Silver	65	Union Con	20
Mexican	17	Yellow Jacket	14

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Closing mine quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	40	40⅛	7,700
Altamont	6⅛	6⅛	22,000
Acacia	37⅛	37⅛	21,000
Blue Bell	14⅛	14⅛	6,000
Battle Mountain	35⅛	35⅛	5,000
C. C. Con	21⅛	21⅛	32,800
Chicolo	4	4⅛	8,000
C. C. & M.	14⅛	14⅛	5,000
Columbia	10⅛	10⅛	7,000
Dante	15⅛	16	5,500
Damon	25⅛	26	17,000
El Paso	38	39	6,000
Flower	4	4⅛	7,000
Gold Sovereign	12⅛	12⅛	5,000
Ingham	18⅛	19	14,000
Isabella	127	127⅛	1,000
Monarch	14⅛	14⅛	12,000
Orphan Gold	23	23⅛	10,000
Pappoose	8⅛	9	11,000
Pharmacist	15⅛	15⅛	9,500
Pilgrim Con	14⅛	15	8,000
Ramona	9⅛	10	7,000
Rattler	8⅛	8⅛	5,000
Robert Burns	6⅛	6⅛	5,000
Rose Nicol	13⅛	13⅛	15,000
Trachyte	7⅛	7⅛	5,000
Tornado	55	55⅛	5,000
Union	48⅛	48⅛	5,000
Work	36	36⅛	9,800

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Following is a statement of Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock, the receipts including stock received direct by packers:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Feb. 26	12,841	58	30,241	15,668
Tuesday, Feb. 27	3,787	788	21,273	18,151
Wednesday, Feb. 28	13,000	300	32,000	12,000
Totals	29,628	1,146	83,514	45,918
Same period last wk	39,770	1,218	109,376	36,528
Same period 1899	31,174	1,683	116,199	45,637
Shipments—				
Monday, Feb. 26	3,421	1	6,437	885
Tuesday, Feb. 27	996	3	5,668	955
Wednesday, Feb. 28	3,000	....	6,000	1,000
Totals	7,417	5	18,105	2,840
Same period last wk	11,535	3	19,945	2,564
Same period 1899	9,928	56	32,223	1,914

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thus far this week	57,000	150,000	79,000
Same period last week	71,000	186,000	68,000
Same period 1899	72,000	194,000	85,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 7,000 cattle, 27,000 hogs, and 10,000 sheep, against 9,386 cattle, 41,543 hogs, and 8,374 sheep a week ago, and 8,895 cattle, 27,843 hogs, and 11,302 sheep the corresponding Thursday a year ago.

Nine thousand head of 2-year-old Texas steers lately sold to Dakota and Montana ranchmen at $22.50@24.87½ per head.

Nearly 1,000 head of 81@94-lb Colorado-fed Western and Mexican lambs sold at $7.35, or 25@35c higher than Tuesday, the highest on record for February and within 20c of the top price on record for Colorado-fed lambs, which was in April, 1893.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 230@262 lbs cost $4.84@4.89, and 164@172 lbs, $4.74@4.75. Armour bought 6,500; Anglo-American, 1,500; Boyd & Lunham, 600; Chicago, 800; Continental, 400; Hammond, 1,000; International, 1,000; Lipton, 1,000; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 5,000; and butchers, 2,000.

Estimated receipts for March, 225,000 cattle, 750,000 hogs, and 300,000 sheep, against 207,311 cattle, 770,249 hogs, and 315,179 sheep for March, 1899. Estimated receipts of hogs include about 60,000 for down-town packers, against 48,020 a year ago.

Unofficial receipts at the Chicago Stock-Yards last month, 195,000 cattle, 730,700 hogs, and 255,600 sheep, the second largest February receipts of cattle since 1894, the largest February run of hogs since 1895, and the third largest February receipts of sheep on record. Last February 172,956 cattle, 666,197 hogs, and 275,390 sheep were received at the Stock-Yards.

Cattle—A few of the good to choice native steers sold strong to 10c higher, but the general market was the same as last Monday, or 10@15c higher than the close of last week. Trade was active and everything that arrived before 3 o'clock changed hands. A load averaging 1,460 lbs sold at $5.95, being within 15c of the top for the month. Steers averaging 1,365 lbs sold at $5.75, and inferior to choice 784@1,592-lb steers at $3.90@6.05. Most of the 1,100@1,400-lb beef cattle sold at $4.55@5.35. Corn-fed Western steers sold at $4.40@5.40. Texas cattle ruled steady, with sales at $3.65@4.70. Native butcher stock ruled steady, and veal calves advanced 15@25c, with part of a load averaging 122 lbs at $8.00.

Hogs—The market was slow most of the day, owing to trains being late. Prices ruled 2½@5c higher, and the finish was comparatively firm, with 5,000 late arrivals left in the pens. Packers were indifferent buyers most of the day, while the shipping demand was good, considering weather conditions and the fact that some of the Eastern roads were not receiving consignments for the East. Two loads averaging 291 lbs sold at $4.97½, or 5c above Tuesday's top. Few sold below $4.80. The English houses bought sparingly again. Receipts about reached expectations, but the quality was poorer than a week ago. Heavyweights were scarcer. Quotations follow:

Bulk of sales	$4.82½@4.90
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	4.85 @4.95
Selected bacon, 150@190 lbs	4.70 @4.87½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	4.75 @4.92½
Heavy shipping, 200@350 lbs	4.90 @4.97½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	4.82½@4.90
Rough heavy grades	4.70 @4.80
Poor to choice pigs	4.10 @4.65

Sheep—The demand for lambs was active, and prices advanced 20@35c, reaching the highest point yet, or $7.35 for nearly 1,000 head of Colorado-fed Westerns averaging 81@94 lbs. Lambs averaging 68@92 lbs sold at $6.00@7.25. The demand for sheep was good, and prices advanced about 10c, with 103-lb Western sheep and yearlings at $6.10. Native sheep sold at $4.25@5.85, and Westerns at $4.90@5.90. Some 99-lb yearlings sold at $6.15.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Beeves—Receipts, 2,805; steady to a shade lower; bulls steady; cows firm to 10c higher; about all sold. Steers, $4.55@5.45; cows, $2.40@3.75; oxen and stags, $3.30@4.80; bulls, $3.50@4.10. Cables steady. Exports, 57 cattle, 129 sheep, and 2,600 quarters of beef; tomorrow, none. Calves—Receipts, 1,538; weak, closed dull. Veals, $5.00@8.00; choice, $8.25; little calves, $4.00@4.50; barnyard stock, $3.00@3.50; Southern calves, $3.00@3.60. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,684; sheep firm; lambs 10@15c higher; 22 cars unsold. Sheep—$4.00@6.00; lambs, $7.00@8.12½; culls, $5.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 7,482; firm; $5.25@5.40 per 100 lbs.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 natives, 200 Texans; small supply account snow-bound trains; market 5@10c higher; no choice native steers; common grades, $4.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $4.25@5.00; butcher cows and heifers, $3.25@4.75; canners, $2.35@3.20; fed Westerns, $3.95@4.85; Western feeders, $3.45@4.25; Texans, $3.50@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 3,100; market steady to 5c higher; heavy, $4.75@4.82½; mixed, $4.65@4.75; light, $4.55@4.70; pigs, $4.00@4.50. Sheep—Receipts, 300; light supply met with quick sales at steady prices; lambs, $6.00@7.00; yearlings, $6.00@6.35; muttons, $5.50@5.75; stockers and feeders, $5.25@6.00; culls, $3.00@3.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,900, including 1,200 Texans; market 10c higher; native shipping and export steers, $4.65@5.85; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.15@4.90; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.40@4.75; stockers and feeders, $3.35@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.35; canners, $1.50@2.85; bulls, $3.45@3.75; Texas and Indian steers, $3.85@4.90; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.65. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; market 5@10c higher; pigs and lights, $4.70@4.85; packers, $4.75@4.90; butchers, $4.85@4.97½. Sheep—Receipts, 100; market nominal; native muttons, $5.00@5.75; lambs, $6.00@7.05; culls and bucks, $3.50@4.50.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,186 head. Strong to 10c higher. Native beeves, $4.10@5.15; Western beeves, $3.85@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.25@4.50; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls and stags, $3.00@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 4,728. Strong to 5c higher. Lights, $4.55@4.72; medium and heavy, $4.67@4.80; pigs, $4.00@4.50; bulk, $4.67@4.75. Sheep—Receipts, 857. Steady; Western lambs, $6.90.

Condition of the Treasury.

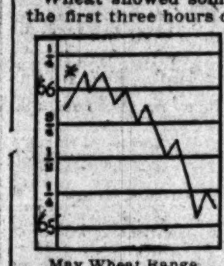
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $301,287,080; gold reserve, $232,049,703.

WEAK AT THE FINISH.

WHEAT STARTS OUT FAIRLY WELL, BUT SLUMPS.

Final Prices Fully a Cent Lower than on Monday, with Pretty Much the Whole Pit Inclined Either to Put Out a Little or Liquidate Wheat Already Held—Decline Catches a Good Many Stop-Loss Orders—Little Doing in Corn.

Wheat showed some signs of strength for the first three hours of trading yesterday in spite of the heavy snowfall throughout the West and other bearish conditions. A good deal was bought at 65⅞c, the opening price for May, and several times the market touched 66⅛c, the closing quotation on Tuesday. But in the last half hour of trading there was a slump of ⅝c to 65⅛c, and the close was only fractionally higher at 65⅛@65¼c sellers, a net loss of nearly 1c. July lost exactly 1c, closing at 66c to 66⅛c. Further liquidation of long wheat and unloading by pit traders who had figured on more of a reaction caused the decided break, the drop from 65⅝c to 65⅛c being without a check, caused by the execution of stop-loss orders at 65⅛c. It was from that point that wheat reacted under heavy buying by shorts and the temporary strength it gave the market had a fictitious basis. The pit had absorbed a lot of short wheat sold by Schwartz-Dupee and long wheat offered by Frank Rumsey and Irwin-Green, without allowing the price to get below 65⅝c. Practically their only help was from the Northwest, which bought freely to cover. Local conditions started the final break, traders finding no market to sell out on, and offering their wheat down until the stop-loss orders began to come out and swamped the market.



May Wheat Range.

Liverpool cash wheat closed steady, and futures ⅛d higher, while two of the six cargoes of wheat in ports found purchasers. London and Antwerp were unchanged; Paris ¼c higher to ¼c lower. Primary receipts were 665,349 bu, compared with 502,993 bu last year, and shipments 175,115 bu, compared with 260,964 bu last year. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 320,000 bu. New York reported 80,000 bu sold for export, and 50,000 bu were worked here, a small showing considering the reduced rail rates, some shippers claiming that a rate of 10c to Baltimore and Philadelphia has been granted. Northwestern receipts continued heavy, 523 cars, compared with 422 last year. Local receipts were 44 cars, compared with 51 last year.

Little Doing in Corn.

Corn was dull at the start with wheat, and, unlike wheat, remained dull till the close, with the lightest trading of any day for a month, and the range about as narrow as it has been in that time, 34⅞@35c, May, which was the closing price, to 35⅛c. July closed at 35c. Primary receipts were 1,061,742 bu, of which 678,435 bu came to Chicago, compared with 894,258 bu and 544,050 bu, respectively, on the corresponding day last year. Atlantic and gulf shipments were 563,542 bu, compared with 1,157,411 bu last year. The only sale for export reported here was one of 25,000 bu, and New York reported sales of 232,000 bu. Local receipts were 359 cars, 41 less than the estimate. Foreign advices lent some help to the market, Liverpool being up ¼d on spot and steady to ⅛d higher on futures.

Provisions proved to have strained their recuperative powers in the slight recovery of Tuesday, and pork in particular lost all the ground regained, and more. The market opened weak in spite of light receipts of hogs, 1,000 under the estimate, and prices firm to 5c higher. Liverpool quoted American hams 6d lower and prime lard 3d higher. May pork closed at $10.55, a loss of 15c, July pork losing 12½c, lard 2½c to 5c, and ribs 2½c. The cash demand was fair, but did not seem to help the market tone. Receipts of hogs were 32,000 locally, compared with 39,000 last year, and at all Western points, 63,200, against 88,100 last year.

Oats stood at practically one price throughout the session, 23⅝c for May. July moved only 1-16c, between 22¼-⅜c and 22⅜c.

There was a dull market in rye nearly all day, with May at 54c, but just before the close the price advanced to 54½c bid on reports that distillers were looking around for cash rye. No trace of this, however, could be discovered. A car of No. 2 free on board sold at 55c. Barley was generally firm, sales of feed being at ½c to a shade over. Nothing whatever was doing in the small seeds, few, if any samples, being shown. March timothy remained $2.45 and March clover $8.25@8.40. Flaxseed prices were almost entirely unchanged. No. 1 Northwestern continues $1.60. May sold at $1.58, closing with this bid. September was $1.12 bid, $1.18 asked, and October $1.09 bid, $1.09¼ asked. Receipts were 29 cars here and 9 at Minneapolis.

Futures ranged as follows:

	Closed Tuesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Mch. 1, 1899.
WHEAT.					
Feb	64⅛	....	....	63⅞	....
May	66⅛	66⅛	65⅛	65⅛-¼	73⅛
July	67-⅛	66⅞	66	66-⅛	71⅞
CORN.					
May	35	35⅛	34⅞-5	35	36⅞
July	35-⅛	35⅛-¼	35	35	37⅛
Sept	35⅝	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛	37⅞
OATS.					
May	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	26⅞
July	22⅜	22⅜	22¼-⅜	22⅜-⅜	25⅛
MESS PORK.					
May	10.70	10.70	10.50	10.55	9.45
July	10.72½	10.72½	10.57½	10.57½-60	9.62½
LARD.					
May	5.85	5.85	5.77½-80	5.80-2½	5.40
July	5.92½	5.92½-5	5.87½	5.90	5.52½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
May	5.80	5.80-2½	5.75	5.75-7½	4.82½
July	5.82½	5.82½	5.77½-80	5.77½-80	4.95

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	....	5	1	6
Spring wheat	....	21	17	38
Corn	2	325	32	359
Oats	16	106	17	139
Rye	....	4	1	5
Barley	....	19	36	55
Totals	18	480	104	602

Inspected out—6,133 bu winter and 26,226 bu spring wheat, 164,702 bu corn, 10,000 bu oats.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1900.	1899.	Shipments— 1900.	1899.
Flour, brls	67,040	28,090	46,813	17,488
Wheat, bu	42,050	79,750	67,032	32,041
Corn, bu	678,435	544,050	198,902	188,884
Oats, bu	430,800	391,200	217,813	186,186
Rye, bu	3,950	10,000	2,631	2,553
Barley, bu	128,200	58,400	52,669	13,453
T. seed, lbs	235,850	499,560	120,716	445,767
C. seed, lbs	134,175	6,673	49,982	76,799
O. seed, lbs	130,681	34,400	5,880	132,749
F. seed, bu	25,100	18,500	6,440	1,634
B. corn, lbs	36,800	29,800	38,200	14,680
C. meats, lbs	568,067	391,640	2,046,627	2,698,645
Can. meats, c's	.....	.....	2,712	1,841
D. beef, lbs	506,873	232,421	3,313,129	2,212,537
Beef, tcs	.....	.....	20	45
Beef, brls	.....	.....	40	27
Pork, brls	.....	.....	524	296
Lard, lbs	805,385	223,250	1,261,346	1,628,972
Cheese, lbs	181,940	150,785	143,280	149,647
Butter, lbs	664,720	424,185	526,216	433,281
Eggs, cases	5,563	602	2,413	742
Potatoes, bu	43,271	36,387	18,636	17,853
D. hogs, No.	.....	.....	311	190
L. hogs, No.	21,273	42,608	5,668	10,240
Cattle, No.	3,787	3,220	996	1,280
Sheep, No.	18,151	16,022	955	333
Hides, lbs	440,890	392,660	304,798	426,737
Wool, lbs	6,440	1,835	10,131	7,285
Coal, tons	22,931	33,773	6,336	7,503
Lumber, M	3,471	3,435	3,660	2,939
Shingles, No	802	316	858	792
Salt, brls	2,478	4,277	1,001	2,197
Hay, tons	542	323	.....	90

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Little doing, local buyers holding off and keeping out of the market. Exporters are at a disadvantage, Northwestern milling points having better rates. Winter patents, Southern, $3.50@3.70; straights, $3.25@3.40; spring, special brands, $3.90; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.35@3.55; soft patents, $3.20@3.30; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.00@2.25; white rye, brls, $2.80@3.00; dark, $2.70@2.80.

BRAN—Quiet and in light demand. Sales free on board in sacks at $13.50.

WINTER WHEAT—In moderate demand but quotably a shade lower. Sales free on board: No. 3 red, 66½@67c; No. 3 white, 66½c; No. 2 hard, nominally 64½@65c, and No. 3 hard, nominally 60@64c.

SPRING WHEAT—Moderately active at a decline in sympathy with futures. Sales in store: No. 1 Northern, 50,000 bu p. t.; No. 3 spring, 62½c; No. 4, 61c. On track: No. 3, 63c. Free on board: No grade, 48c; No. 4, 48@58c; No. 3, 62½c. Billed through: No. 4, 58c; No. 3, 63½c.

CORN—Fairly active and generally a shade higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 3, 33¼@33½c; 9,000 bu to arrive and 25,000 bu for shipment on p. t.; No. 3 white, 33⅝@33⅞c; No. 3 yellow, 33¼@34c; No. 4, 32@32½c. On track and free on board: No. 4, 32⅝@33c; No. 3, 33¼@33⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 33⅞@34c; No. 3 white, 33⅞@34c; ears, 36c. Billed through: No. 4, 31⅞c; No. 3, 31¼@32⅛c; No. 3 yellow, 31¼@32½c; No. 3 white, 32⅛@32½c.

OATS—Quiet but firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 3 white, 25c; No. 2, 23@23¼@23⅛c. On track and free on board: No. 4 white, 24⅛@25⅛c; No. 3 white, 24⅛@25⅛c; No. 2, 23@24c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 23@23⅛c; No. 3, 24⅛c; No. 3 white, 23⅛@24⅛c; No. 2, 22⅛c; No. 2 white, 24⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Weak and lower. Cash lots mess pork, $10.50@10.55 regular, $9.60@9.70 old. Lard, $5.67½@5.70 regular, $5.62½@5.65 choice old, $5.55@5.60 regular old. Short ribs, $5.65@5.90, according to weight.

LARD OIL—Quiet; winter strained, 45@46c.

COOPERAGE—Steady but dull. Pork brls, 77½@80c; lard tierces, 87½@90c.

HIGHPROOF SPIRITS—Steady, $1.23½.

HAY—Dull but firm. Receipts, 542 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $11.50@12.00; No. 1 timothy, $11.00; not graded timothy, $9.00@10.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $9.50@10.00; Kansas, $9.50; No. 2 prairie, State, $8.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 22 cars; corn, 275 cars; oats, 125 cars; hogs, 27,000.

Copies of the proposed amendments adopted by the directors on Tuesday night will be posted today, and a printed copy also placed in the hands of each member. The changes are identical with those heretofore outlined in The Tribune. While there is a general disposition to support the administration, it is not absolutely unanimous.

In the midwinter dullness of the wheat market 100,000 bu trades do not often go through without being split up on either the buyer's or seller's side. The only trade of that size yesterday was a sale by Gifford to Mimine-Bodman.

The report of Flaxseed Inspector Stevens for the month of February shows total receipts of 346 cars, or 259,500 bu, estimating 750 bu per car. This compares with 312 cars, or 195,000 bu, the corresponding month last year, when the cars were estimated at 625 bu. Of the February receipts 24,000 bu were No. 1 Northwestern, $1,750 bu No. 1, 2,250 bu rejected. The February shipments were 110,605 bu, composed of 4,902 bu No. 1 Northwestern, 19,855 bu No. 1, and 1,167 bu rejected. The stock in store here on Saturday was 1,424 bu (497 bu rejected and 927 bu no grade), as compared with 450,021 bu in the corresponding period a year ago.

LITTLE DOING IN PRODUCE LINES.

Storm Cuts Off Demand and Interferes with Rail and Express Deliveries.

Heavy weather interfered greatly with produce trade yesterday, cutting down the demand from local sources and interfering with deliveries by both freight and express.

Round lots were quoted as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, creamery, extra	23@23½c	Eggs, loss off, cases returned	14½c
Firsts	21@22c	Strictly fresh, new, cases included	15c
Seconds	18@19c	Held fresh	9@10c
Dairies, etc.	18@21c	Cold storage	6@8c
Imitation creamery	17@20c	Cheese, new, twins	11½@12c
Ladles	17@17½c	Young America	11@12½c
Packing stock	16c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	7@8c	Dressed chickens	8½@9c
Geese, doz	$5.00@6.00	Ducks	8½@10c
Chickens, hens	8c	Geese	8½@10c
Dressed turkeys	8½@10c		

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz, green	$2.00@2.50	Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$1.00@1.25
White, St. Louis	75c@$1.00	Carrots, La., new, doz	40@50c
Cala., green, boxes, 3 doz	$4.50@5.00	Potatoes, mixed, bu	35@38c
Green peas, 4-basket, Cala	$1.00@1.25	Kings, common to choice	37@40c
Beans, navy, hand-picked, new	$2.04	Burbanks, fair to fancy	41@43c
Medium	$2.00	Hebrons, common to choice	39@41c
Beets, new, per brl	$1.50@2.00	Rose, for seed	45c
Beets, old	$1.50@1.60	Peerless, poor to fancy	39@41c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz	$1.75@2.25	Rurals	42@43c
Cabbage, red, per brl	$2.00	Ill. sweets	$2.50@4.00
Holland	$1.50@2.25	Spinach, Louisiana, brl	$2.00@3.00
Turnips, new, per brl	$2.00@2.75	Balt. baskets	25@40c
Lettuce, head, brl, La	$2.00@3.50	Mushrooms, lb	20@30c
Wax beans, Florida, bu box	$3.00@3.50	Tomatoes, Mexican, 7-bskt cases	$1.25@2.25
Kale, brl	$1.00@1.40	Florida, 6-basket cases	$2.25@2.75
Celery, Cal., doz	40@60c	brls	$1.00@1.25
Mich., 5-6 doz cases	$1.75@2.00	Green peppers, 6-baskets	$4.00
Parsnips, brl	$1.00@1.25	Kohlrabi, doz	20@35c
Onions, bu, red	40@45c	Oyster plant, doz	15@20c
Do white	65@75c	Parsley, La., doz	25@35c
Green onions, 2-3 bu box	$2.50	Michigan	40@50c
Brussels sprouts, qt	18c	Radishes, La., doz	30c
		Do home-grown	35@40c

FRUITS.

Apples, common to fair, brls	$1.75@2.00	brls	$8.50
Apples, good to choice	$2.50@3.00	Wisconsin, bell and bugles	$9.00@9.50
Apples, fancy	$3.25@4.00	Jerseys, 1-bu bxs	$3.00
Bananas, bch	$1.25@1.75	Lemons, Cal	$2.50@3.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt	35@40c	Grape fruit, ...	$2.75@3.00
Grapes, Catawba, 15-bskt cases	$2.00@2.35	Cal. navels	$2.00@3.00
Cranberries, Jerseys,		Seedlings	$1.75@2.00
		Tangerines, ⅛ bxs	$3.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts— 1900.	1899.	Shipments— 1900.	1899.
Apples, brls	941	698	725	514
Beans, bu	1,447	5,064	1,740	2,865
Broomcorn, lbs	36,800	29,800	38,200	14,680
Butter, lbs	664,720	424,185	526,216	433,281
Cheese, lbs	181,940	150,785	143,280	149,647
Dried fruits, lbs	114,148	44,334	100,240	98,399
Eggs, pkgs	5,563	602	2,413	742
Game, pkgs	143	36	18	5
Hay, tons	542	323	.....	90
Hides, lbs	440,890	392,660	304,793	426,737
Hops, lbs	.....	16,800	13,453	.....
Potatoes, bu	43,271	36,387	18,636	17,853
Poultry, lbs	154,060	186,744	258,925	167,018
Poultry, coops	71	150	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	6,440	1,835	10,131	7,285

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Flour—Receipts, 16,950 brls; exports, 5,882 brls; more active on spring patents at the decline, but quiet and about unchanged otherwise; Minnesota patents, $3.75@3.95. Rye steadier; No. 2 Western, 61c f. o. b. afloat. Wheat—Receipts, 28,800 bu; spot weak; No. 2 red, 73⅛c elevator; No. 2 red, 73⅞@74c f. o. b. afloat in store; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 77⅛c f. o. b. afloat prompt; No. 1 hard Duluth, 79⅛c f. o. b. afloat prompt. Options opened easy on heavy snows in the West, and after a slight rally on steady cables, declined rapidly under liquidation, small export interest, and a liberal Western movement. The close was weak and heavy at ⅞@1c net decline; March, 73⅛@73⅞c, closed 73⅛c; May, 71⅞@72⅞c, closed 71⅞c; July, 71⅞@72⅛c, closed 71⅞c; September, 71⅞@71 13-16c, closed 71⅞c. Corn—Receipts, 69,225 bu; exports, 25,361 bu; spot easy. No. 2, 41⅛c f. o. b. afloat and 41⅛@42c elevator. Option market opened easy with wheat, but held steady most of the day on light country acceptances, absence of pressure, and a moderate demand from shorts; closed quiet and easy with wheat at ⅛@⅜c net decline; May, 40 3-16@40⅛c, closed 40⅛c; July, 40⅛@40⅜c, closed 40⅛c. Oats—Receipts, 61,100 bu; exports, 1,465 bu; spot dull; No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 28⅛c; No. 2 white, 31⅛c; No. 3 white, 30⅛c; track mixed Western, 29@30c; track white, 31@35c. Options quiet and easy. Pork quiet; family, $13.00@13.50; short clear, $12.00@13.25; mess, $10.75@11.25.

Coffee futures opened barely steady at unchanged prices to 10 points decline and ruled quiet with a weak undertone in the absence of Brazilian cables, while European cables were unsatisfactory and the spot market easier. Total sales were 30,750 bags, including March at 6.90c; May, 6.95@7.05c; August, 7.00@7.05c; September, 7.10@7.15c; October, 7.10@7.15c; November, 7.15c; December, 7.30c. Spot coffee—Rio nominal; No. 7 invoice, 8⅛c nominal; do jobbing, 9c; mild market quiet; Cordova, 9⅛@14c.

Sugar—Raw weak and lower to sell; fair refining, 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c. Molasses sugar, 3⅝c. Refined steady.

Cotton—At one time prices showed a net rise of 18@39 points after the market had opened 3@7 points higher. The early cables were disappointing and the local contingent was a little inclined to sell until it became apparent that the speculative public was still on the buying hand with a limitless capacity for absorbing cotton. European orders were particularly heavy, although the demand was general. There is said to be a large short interest in March cotton. Just before the close there was a period of reaction under enormous realizing, which caused a sharp decline from the top. The market finally closed easy and irregular at a net advance of 14@24 points. The sales of the day are estimated at 1,000,000 bales. Spot closed steady, ⅛c higher; middling uplands, 9 5-16c; middling gulf, 9 9-16c; sales, 1,125 bales. Futures closed easy; March, 9.08c; April, 9.09c; May, 9.09c; June, 9.08c; July, 9.10c; August, 9.04c; September, 8.36c; October, 7.96c; November, 7.86c; December, 7.87c; January, 7.88c.

Metals—Business was generally slack, with pig iron closing dull and weak; copper unchanged at $16.25; tin firm, but dull, at $32.50, nominal; this being against $32.00@32.50 yesterday. Lead was about steady at unchanged prices, closing $4.70@4.75, with spelter easy at $4.55@4.60; a decline of 2½c. The brokers' price for lead was $4.45, and for copper $16.25.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Feb. 28.—Wheat—The market opened lower, but held inactive all the morning. The decline of nearly 4c makes shorts timid on the one side, and on the other longs hesitated. The market turned weak on the close, and May closed at 63@63⅛c and July at 64⅛@64⅜c. Cash wheat sold well. Some lots of No. 1 Northern brought ⅛@¼c premium over May, with the bulk of sales at May price. No. 2 Northern ranged from ½c to 2c under May; No. 3, 60@62½c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 28.—Wheat—May, 61⅞c; cash, No. 2 hard, 63c; No. 3, 59@62½c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3, 65@69c. Corn—May, 31⅞c. Cash, No. 2 mixed, 31⅞c; No. 2 white, 32⅛@32⅜c; No. 3, 32⅛c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24⅞@25c.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 28.—Corn—Higher; No. 2, 3⅛c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 24@24⅛c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.23½ for finished goods.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

President C. E. Mabie of the Northwestern Life Assurance company of Chicago, which recently took in nearly 30,000 members of the Covenant Mutual Life of Galesburg, said yesterday that the decision of the Appellate Court at Springfield reversing a decision of the Sangamon County Circuit Court, thereby making invalid the claim of old policy-holders to membership without increase of death assessments, would have no connection with the Northwestern Life. About two years ago, when the Covenant Mutual increased its death benefit assessments, a number of the old members, who had been with it while it was an Oddfellows organization, refused to stand the increase. They went to court with the result that a decision was rendered in their favor. This has been reversed and the issue is closed.

Frank F. Holmes, Secretary of the National Association of Local Fire Agents, will today send circulars to insurance companies urging their cooperation towards curbing the multiple agency plan, which is characterized as a "nuisance." The resolutions on the subject adopted at the last annual meeting at Buffalo are embodied in the letter with approval of the Executive committee.

The advisability of a flat advance in fire insurance rates is discussed generally and at the adjourned annual meeting next Wednesday the matter again will be brought up with some prospect of something being done. Six weeks ago a similar proposition was voted down and the action of broker and local agents received a scoring from company officials in the East. Fire losses for February are the heaviest on record and are in excess of the same month last year.

Premiums recorded in the fire patrol district in New York City during the last six months of 1898 and 1899 are compared in the following table:

	1898.	1899.
Local companies	$545,492.38	$888,861.22
Agency companies	354,244.93	861,211.13
Foreign companies	708,205.93	991,518.68
Totals	$1,607,943.24	$2,741,591.03

Four of the directors of the Stuyvesant Insurance company, headed by Vice President Michael Coleman, are at outs with the other members of that body and have issued a circular to shareholders advising them to deposit their certificates with the Trust Company of America in New York City, with the expectation of receiving 105 per cent or $26.25 a share. The par value of the stock is $25 and the last sale of record was made at $19.12. The dissenting shareholders have a plan of reorganization and are endeavoring to secure proxies to two-thirds of the stock in order to complete the deal.

New York, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—The Mutual Life officials positively deny that they are responsible for or have any knowledge of the bill introduced at Albany limiting the business of State life insurance companies to $2,500,000,000. The measure, they say, is obviously in the interest of the smaller companies.

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J. H. CAMERON, H. R. KENT, Asst. Cashiers. R. M. McKINNEY, 2d Asst. Cashier.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

CANADIAN PACIFIC GIVES UP ITS COAST DIFFERENTIAL.

Terminal Lease to Baltimore and Ohio Signed — Maintaining Commission Agreement—Pennsylvania Road to Have a Buffalo Line—Reduced Rates Granted for Various Conventions, Knights of Pythias Getting One Fare.

The most serious obstacle heretofore in maintaining rates to Pacific coast points was removed yesterday by the executive officers of the transcontinental roads who have been in session here for two days. The representative of the Canadian Pacific agreed to withdraw the differential rate of 10 per cent his road has been making for several years. The United States lines have been fighting this differential all along. Nearly two years ago the matter was submitted to arbitration and the decision was that the Canadian Pacific had no right to make a differential rate. It violated its pledge to be bound by the decision and kept on making the differential. The Canadian Pacific's sudden change is due to threats of retaliation.

Terminal Lease Is Signed.

It was announced during the day that the ninety-nine-year lease to the Baltimore and Ohio of the Chicago Terminal Transfer company's freight houses and yards, formerly used by the Wisconsin Central had been signed. There have been contradictory rumors about this lease for some time. Its settlement will give the Baltimore and Ohio far better facilities for handling its freight traffic than it has enjoyed heretofore.

Maintaining Commission Agreement.

The Presidents' committee on the abolishing of commission payments held a conference here during the day for the purpose of formulating a report to be submitted to the Presidents' meeting in New York on March 7. The committee has obtained no evidence of violations, but information has been received that passenger officials have been aiding scalpers in efforts to break up the agreement.

Pennsylvania Road to Enter Buffalo.

Within a short time the Pennsylvania railroad company expects to have a line of its own to Buffalo. The first step was taken a few days ago, when the company announced that it would purchase the stock of the Erie and Western Transportation company.

Reduced Rates Granted.

For the biennial conclave, Knights of Pythias, at Detroit, Mich., on Aug. 27 to Sept. 1, Central Passenger association lines have agreed to a rate of one fare for the round trip. The same rate has been granted for the following occasions:

National convention Luther league of Cincinnati, at Cincinnati, O., May 22 and 24; National Prohibition convention, Chicago, Ill., June 27 and 28; annual meeting Old Order German Baptist Church Brethren, Camden, Ind., June 3 to 5.

Rates of a fare and one-third have been granted for the following:

Swedish-American Republican League of Illinois, Joliet, March 9 and 10, from points in Illinois and from St. Louis, Mo.; International Kindergarten union, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 18 to 20, from Central Passenger association points; African Methodist Episcopal Church General Conference, Columbus, O., May 7 to June 5, from central territory.

Transportation Notes.

A. T. Hilton, formerly General Storekeeper of the Santa Fé road proper, has been made General Storekeeper of the entire Santa Fé system.

Earnings of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railway for the third week of February were $23,011, against $22,517 for the corresponding week last year.

Federal Grand Jury to Adjourn.

The federal grand jury yesterday afternoon considered the case of Charles R. and Albert O. McLain, formerly of the brokerage firm of McLain Bros., charged with using the mails for conducting a system of bucket-shopping. The formal report of the finding in this and the other cases which this body has heard will be presented to Judge Kohlsaat at 10 o'clock this morning. After the presentation of their report the jurymen will be discharged.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Kavanagh—8014—Piotr Mozdrzoch, use, vs. Demetro P. and Eugenie Friedlander; by default, $700.

Judge Ball—204769—Edward Evans vs. City; on finding, $150.

Judge Garver—174286—William Wilson vs. Emiline L. Hoffman; on verdict, $333.23.—199941—Charles G. Akam vs. Samuel P. Parmly and D. S. Bolkcom; on findg., $18.50, sat.

Judge Clifford—172104—James F. Stepina vs. Frank and Caroline Kresla; on verdict, $90.—203894—Peter Reder vs. George Glaser; by deflt., $300.

Judge Burke—204680—James Callahan Jr. vs. Crane Co.; on verdict, $50, sat.

Judge Neely—163751—Nettie Stark vs. City; on finding, $1,000.—196347—Francis Cowthorne vs. City; on finding, $300.—190645—Best Brewing Company vs. James B. Hodds; on finding, $7.15, appl.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—3620—Am. Trust and Savings Bank vs. Larson; dec. sale.—2296—Oakland Building Assn. vs. Sanford; def. dec.—3164—Weser vs. Muller; dec. sale.—3460—Nuling vs. Lynch; dec. sale.

Judge Chetlain—203831—Karstens vs. Strawquist; dec. sale.—1559—Cicero L. Co. vs. Krushnski; dec.

Judge Tuley—10328—Olsen vs. Olsen; dec. div.—8973—Midgley vs. Leitch; dec.

Judge Tuthill—203355—Cooperman vs. Cooperman; dec. div.—194599—Aldrich vs. Aldrich; dec.

Judge Dunne—11295—White vs. White; dec. div.—2735—Rieck vs. Rieck; dec.—6309—Wagner vs. Frillman; dec.—202844—Knox vs. Knox; dec. div.—203423—Hank vs. Hank; dec. div.—11024—Boehme vs. Boehme; dec. div.—9618—Hammer vs. Hammer; dec. div.

Judge Burke—11308—Cleveland vs. Cleveland; dec. div.

Judge Neely—5042—Hooper vs. Hooper; dec.—10069—Clark vs. Sperlam; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

3038—Walter B. Hubbard; liabil., $2,000; assets, $6,000; Edward E. Menyon, atty.

3039—Eugene K. Dowen; liabil., $26,800; no assets; no atty.

3040—Herman C. Singer; liabil., $12,900; no assets; no atty.

3041—Mrs. H. Caplan; liabil., $11,300; assets, $2,500; Isadore Plotke, atty.

3042—Suppressed for service.

3043—Frank Todd; liabil., $2,000; no assets; Ossian Cameron, atty.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday entered orders for the discharge of the debts of the following bankruptcy petitioners: Lewis Dietrich, J. H. Bryant, Charles Ohlzen, Magnus P. and Ida C. Anderson, Patrick H. Walsh, Peter Swanson, O. E. Rundquist, A. C. Banker, and F. W. Sykes.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Dunne—Trial call 665, 9022, 9340, 7034, 6574, 4792 on hearing.

Judge Gary—Trial call 1397, 1783, 1492, 4405, 4408, 1027, 1669, 159, 170, 3810, 3811, 198, 4122, 3922, 1270.

Judge Stough—Trial call 2148, 4309, 2151, 2258, 2256, 3424, 3556, 3797, 4388, 2894, 2265, 2366, 1673, 3206, 2150 on hearing.

Judge Holdom—Trial call 5936, 6018, 6019, 6021, 6023, 6027, 6028, 6106, 6107, 6108, 6110, 6111, 6112, 6115, 6117.

Judge Tuthill—Contested motions, 10484, 3607, 7500, 7745, 6061, 10274, 1920, 11260, 7915, 10066, 10760, 10762, 6225, 10164, 10163.

Judge Clifford—Trial call 7870, 4252, 5045, 5732, 8014, 6730, 3619, 8086, 8047, 8009, 5152, 8179.

Judge Neely—No announcement.

Judge Smith—6712 on trial.

Judge Burke—Trial call 6878, 7033, 7407, 5486, 11244, 11255, 11267, 11269, 11322, 11364, 11460, 10640, 10630 on trial.

Judge Garver—Trial call 8830, 8881, 8834, 8835, 8731, 8753, 8786, 8874, 8886, 8897, 8963, 8974, 8985, 8996, 9029.

Judge Bishop—Trial call 6217, 4998, 5827, 6408, 6430, 6441, 6452, 6485, 6507, 6551, 6584, 4847, 5297, 6315, 6606, 6639, 6661, 6705, 6716, 6771, 6782, 6804, 6816 on hearing.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call 155, 2411, 341, 2919, 2879, 183 on hearing.

Judge Hanecy—Trial call 4573, 1298, 4736, 4925, 5108, 5269, 902.

Judge Ball—Trial call 4494, 4[illegible], 719, 4583, 4586, 4590, 4637, 4638, 4639, 4675, 4[illegible], 4682, 990 on hearing.

Judge Tuley—Trial call 2031, [illegible]66, 9755, 6640, 9932.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call [illegible], 5108, 5109, 5113, 5114, 5177, 5178, 5202, 4348, [illegible], 2201 and 2204 on trial.

Judge Stein—Trial call 1218.

Judge Carter—County Court—Trial call 12604, 13934.

Judge Lovett—County Court—City special assessment calander 72. All undisposed of cases.

Judge Batten—Probate Court—10:30 a. m.—Estate of David Coughlan, estate of Elizabeth A. Larkin, estate of Lizzie Gross, estate of William A. Heagard, estate of John Kneip. 2:15 p. m.—Estate of Richard Bowes, estate of Mary Barnes, estate of Henry Kolze, estate of Robert L. Rea, estate of Herman W. Gerlach.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Motions for new trials in 3840, 978, 1551, 2545.

Judge Chytraus—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—895 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Brentano—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—3079, 3080, 3090, 2803, 3006, 2782, 2887, 2814.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States District Court—9276 on trial. 9275, 9260 admr. calr.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Wednesday, Feb. 28:

489—Harry Plummer, as executor, etc., plaintiff in error, vs. Bird S. Coler, as Controller, etc.; argument continued by Mr. Jabish Holmes Jr. and Mr. Edward J. Levey for defendant in error, and concluded by Mr. Treadwell Cleveland for the plaintiff in error.

490—Clarence Murphy, plaintiff in error, vs. The Commonwealth of Massachusetts; argument commenced by Mr. Ezra Ripley Thayer for the plaintiff in error, and continued by Mr. Hosea M. Knowlton for the defendant in error, and by Mr. Ezra Ripley Thayer for the plaintiff in error.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Thursday, March 1, will be as follows: 490, 153, 148, 152, 180, 142, 156, 97, 184, and 169.

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THE AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE CO. OF NEW JERSEY.
The Rookery, Chicago, Ill., January 29, 1900.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of the Common Stock of the American Steel and Wire Company that dividends aggregating 7 per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company have been declared, as follows:
To the holders of such Common Stock of record March 19th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., or one-fourth of said above-mentioned 7 per cent., payable April 2d, 1900. Transfer books close March 19th, reopening April 3d.
To the holders of such Common Stock of record June 18th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., or one-fourth of said above mentioned 7 per cent., payable July 2d. Transfer Books close June 18, re-opening July 3.
To holders of such Common Stock of record Sept. 17th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., or one-fourth of said above-mentioned 7 per cent., payable October 2d, 1900. Transfer Books close Sept. 17th, reopening October 3d.
To holders of such Common Stock of record December 17th, 1900, 1¾ per cent., or one-fourth of said above-mentioned 7 per cent., payable January 2d, 1901. Transfer Books close December 17th, 1900, re-opening January 3d, 1901.
C. S. ROBERTS, Secretary.

THE AMERICAN STEEL AND WIRE CO. OF NEW JERSEY.
No. 71 B'way, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1900.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, a quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 2, 1900, was declared, payable to the stockholders of record at the close of business March 19, 1900.
For the purpose of paying the said dividend, the transfer books of the Preferred Stock of the Company will be closed upon March 19, 1900, and reopened April 3, 1900.
F. E. PATTERSON, Assistant Secretary.

EDWIN L. LOBDELL,
Banker and Broker
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MECCA HOTEL TITLE INVOLVED.

Frank O. Young Asks an Accounting of Notes and Other Property Amounting to $60,000.

The title to a half interest in the Mecca Hotel property, at State and Thirty-fourth streets, is involved in the suit of Frank O. Young, a real estate dealer, against Charles S. Harmon, an attorney, asking an accounting in notes and other property amounting to about $60,000. The allegations of the complainant are that Attorney Harmon got Mr. Young to purchase the property in 1892, and that during the transaction the attorney secured possession of a large share of the assets. Mr. Harmon asserts that his holdings are in accordance with contracts entered into with Mr. Young.

A deed was recorded yesterday transferring from Joseph Downey to Charles B. King the property at 224 and 226 Washington street, 40x180½ feet, for $55,000. Mr. Downey purchased the property last year from Mrs. Samuel B. Foster for $50,500.

Transfers for the month of February filed in the Recorder's office numbered 937, and amounted to $6,318,553. This shows a falling off of 22 transfers and a decrease of $2,060,410 over the same time in 1899. A trust deed of $6,000,000 of the Metropolitan "L" road to secure an issue of bonds filed last year is not included in these figures. January transfers numbered 1,148, and amounted to $7,250,604.

John Closter Dies from Broken Neck.

John Closter, 23 years old, was found dead at the bottom of the elevator shaft in the D. F. Bremner Baking company's place, Halsted and O'Brien streets. His neck was broken and it is believed he fell from the elevator. The body was removed by the police to Jaeger's undertaking establishment, 294 West Twelfth street. Closter was unmarried. He worked for the company as a porter.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Wednesday, Feb. 28, 1900:

Lowe-av., 180 n of 45th-st., e f, 30x125½, Feb. 20 [Charles L. Wardwell to Arthur E. Shirk]	$ 2,000
St. Lawrence-av., 94 s of 71st-st., w f, 25x122, Feb. 16 [Equitable S. L. and H. Assn. to George T. Wood]	1,600
Premises 5525 Wentworth-av., 28½x127, Feb. 12 [Eugene B. Bradshaw to Peter X. Fry]	3,400
Michigan-av., 548 n of 53d-st., e f, 27x161, Feb. 6 [Jacob Newman Jr. to Pauline Bauland]	4,150
47th-st., 97 e of Bishop-st., n f, 24x120, and other property, Feb. 21 [estate of George Roetiling to Henry Thorwart]	1,800
Woodlawn-av., 118 n of 47th-st., e f, 90x100, Feb. 16 [Charles O. Sevenson et al. to Frank G. Kammerer]	11,700
14th-st., 109 e of Blue Island-av., n f, 24x125, incumbrance of $3,000, Feb. 26 [Charles Langmann to Fannie Lashkovitz]	5,000
19th-pl., 118 w of May-st., s f, 25x92, rev. $2, Feb. 24 [John Schultz to Charles H. Zuttermeister]	1
Same property, revenue $2, Feb. 24 [Charles H. Zuttermeister to John Schultz]	1
Nixon-st., 121 n of Taylor, w f, 24x125, Feb. 26 [F. Lashkovitz to C. Langmann]	1,000
Ayres-ct., 204 s of Chicago-av., w f, 24x100, Feb. 15 [Hans Hanson to Wilhelmine Hartz]	3,500
Oakley-av., 168 n of Potomac-av., e f, 25x124, revenue $2, incumbrance $3,625, Feb. 24 [H. J. G. Bartholomew to B. E. McDonald]	1
Dayton-st., 95 s of Garfield-av., w f, 20x125, Dec. 26, 1899 [William P. Yeoman to Mary L. Converse]	6,000
Southport-av., 73 n of Noble, w f, 24x125, Feb. 24 [William Eue et al, by M. in C., to Emil H. Seeman]	1,950
Blackhawk-st., 50 e of Holt, s f, 25x67 2-10, Feb. 2 [John Pranga et al., by M. in C., to Rudolph Brand]	3,877
Bishop-st., n e cor 65th, w f, 23x124, Feb. 26 [Louis A. Dent et al., by M. in C., to Harry M. Walsh]	1,900
South Park-av., between 33d and 34th-sts., e f, 56x123, Feb. 20 [Minnie E. Weise et al., by M. in C., to Minnie E. Weise]	19,000
Flournoy-st., 248 e of Homan-av., s f, 25x124, incumb. $3,200, Feb. 26 [John J. Lyons to Lucy R. Sherk]	5,500
May-st., 200 s of 74th-st., e f, 50x124, Feb. 24 [Sinclair Arcus to John L. Arcus]	3,000
N. 71st-av., n w cor Belden-av., e f, 100x109, Jan. 7, 1898 [Elizabeth Simpson to Mary E. Simpson]	1,000
47th-st., 72 e of Throop, n f, 24x125, Feb. 27 [Theo. M. Rose et al., by M. in C., to Mary H. Finlen]	1,800
Washington-st., 120 e of Market, n f, 40x180½, Feb. 28, subject to existing leases, which are assigned to said King [Joseph Downey to Charles B. King]	55,000
Shields-av., 250 s of 75th-st., e f, 50x160¼, Feb. 28 [Selina Jackson to Fannie Jackson]	3,000
Dearborn-st., 122 n of 44th, w f, 25x100 and improvements, Feb. 26 [Wilhelm C. Becker to August F. Wilk]	2,500
Center-av., 100 s of 20th-st., w f, 25x100, Feb. 28 [Asa G. Willard to John T. Horan]	2,500
Washtenaw-av., 145 n of 21st-st., e f, 24x125, Feb. 20 [Joseph Kalal to Herman Benes]	2,250
Douglas-blvd., s w cor Turner-av., n f, 40.7x164, Nov. 4, 1899 [E. A. Cummings to Frederick J. Magerstadt]	4,000
Jackson-st., 50 e of S. 43d-av., s f, 25x121, Feb. 27, incumbrance of $650 [William Lewis to Martha Rose]	1,400
Michigan-st., 140 w of N. Clark, s f, 20x100, Feb. 27 [Ellen Snowhook et al., by M. in C., to August Schwarz]	5,889
Hamlin-av., 72 s of Hirsch-st., e f, 24x124 and improvement, revenue 50 cents, Feb. 28 [James S. McClure to Lydia B. McClure]	1
Same property, Feb. 28 [Lydia B. McClure to John J. Hollaran]	1,000
Premises 600 W. Taylor-st., 35x103, subject to interest, taxes, and mortgage of $11,500, revenue 50 cents, Sept. 26, 1899 [Christian C. Koenninger to William M. Johns]	1
Ogden-av., n w cor Washtenaw, s f, 56x184 and improvement, revenue $15, Feb. 27 [Peter Brettschneider to James A. Shalek]	5
Cottage Grove-av., 100 n of 63d-st., w f, 25x115, und. ¼ inst., revenue $2, Feb. 13 Albert H. Jacobs of Philadelphia, Pa., to Clinton Rhodes]	1
Monticello-av., 240 n of Indiana-st., e f, 36x125 and other property, revenue $2, Feb. 21 [James A. Harley to A. C. Maynard]	10
Jackson-av., 79 n of 64th-pl., w f, 31x120, revenue $1, Feb. 27 [Frank W. Hessenmueller et al., to Donald A. Sage]	1
Flournoy-st., 178 w of St. Louis-av., n f, 25x124, Feb. 27 [John Lynch to Teresa C. Cunniff]	1,100
Flournoy-st., 152 w of St. Louis-av., n f, 25x124, Feb. 27 [Alphonsus J. Lynch to same]	1,100

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

NEW CORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED BY the Secretary of State in Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Croatian Benevolent society, St. Joseph Sub-Assembly No. 71, Toluca; not for profit, benevolent; incorporators, Anton Blazina, Ivan Blazina, and Tomo Juricich.

The Commercial Artists' association of Chicago, Chicago; not for profit, mutual protection; incorporators, Henry A. Thiede, W. F. Moses, and A. T. Williamson.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer & Co., Chicago; capital, $1,000; manufacture and sale of medicines; incorporators, Alvin P. Sawyer, L. M. Braidwood, and I. M. Ainsworth.

The American Sanitary Specialty company, Chicago; capital, $20,000; manufacturing sanitary and plumbers' supplies; incorporators, George R. Elliott, Harry C. Stevens, and Joseph Fieldhouse Jr.

The Independent Supply company, Chicago; capital, $10,000; hardware and machinery business; incorporators, Homer I. Kraft, Edward T. Wray, and Adna H. Bowen.

The W. D. Carpenter company, Chicago; capital, $50,000; manufacturing proprietary medicines and articles; incorporators, William D. Carpenter, Julius H. Norton, and Frank G. Carpenter.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

Accountants.
FRED'K F. JUDD, Expert, 84 LaSalle. Tel. M. 2027.

Assayers and Refiners.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery. M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Broomcorn and Mfr.'s Supplies.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F. Bonbons and chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3019. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Cut Flowers and Palms.
A. LANGE, Florist, 51 Monroe-st. Tel. C 2522.

Detective Agencies.
Farley's Detective Service, 524, 269 Dearborn-st.
Metropolitan—Ross & Fitzpatrick, 87 Washington.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

Fire Insurance.
MAITLAND & McAVOY, 146 La Salle. Tel. M. 2582.

Florist.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. Monroe and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Gas and Electrical Fixtures.
E. BAGGOT CO., 169-171 East Adams-st.

Hot Air Pumps.
FOR FLATS, RESIDENCES & STOCK FARMS. Rider-Ericsson Eng. Co., 86 Lake. Catlg. T. 1.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.
Visit U. S. New Loan Office, 110 Monroe, next Columbia Theater. This week diamonds 50c $.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
$1 BUYS BEST SPECK. F. Morgan, 98 Madison.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

Opium, Morphine, and Cocaine Cure.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

Patent Lawyers.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

Photography.
J. B. WILSON, leading photographer. Studio 389 State; pictures copied, enlarged; open Sundays.

Pianos.
J. A. BRYANT, 144 WABASH-AV.

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F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

Razors and Barbers' Supplies.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground

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C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog

Safes.
HALL'S SAFE & LOCK CO., 52 WABASH-AV.

Signs and Letterers.
GROUT, FRANK R., 173 Madison. Tel. 5337 M.

Trunks, Satchels, Etc.
Haskell Bros., cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

Uniforms, Military Society Goods.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—MEXICAN, 26 YEARS, having 8 years' practice of railway office work and speaking English fluently, desires position as typewriter and translator into both languages; good references. Address E. C. C., P.-O. Box 723, Mexico City.

SITUATION WANTED — AS AUDITOR, CORrespondent, credit man, purchasing agent, dept. manager, or general office man, by young man having 13 years' experience; 26 years of age; best city references. Address H 512, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, bank clerk, with commercial house; good writer and figurer; salary, $15 per week; only those in need of first-class services need answer. Address H 261, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EVENING EMPLOYment, by honest young man with good recommendations; an experienced bill clerk. Address H 542, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—OFFICE, AS ASST. bookkeeper, order or bill clerk; 10 years' experience; reference. Address H 544, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BILL clerk, rapid extender, hard worker; best references. Address H 502, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN OF BUSIness education wants position as clerk. 114 W. Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SHIPPING CLERK, man, reliable; first-class refs. H 522, Tribune.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — SALESMAN, FOR down-town tailor, by party who has big acquaintance among good dressers. Address H 578, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—I THINK I CAN HUStle orders as traveling salesman for good line; salary or commission and expenses; ten years' experience on the road. Address H 524, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—SALESMAN WANTS specialty; commission basis; refs. H 501, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SUPT. OF FOUNdry or machine shop; also well up in the malleable iron business; can give the highest of references. Address T. T. W., Corning, Cook Co., Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MARRIED, TEMperate compositor, at reasonable wages; private office. Address H 517, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ALL AROUND printer; first-class refs. H 508, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEMAN; UNderstand steam heat, references. H 548, Tribune.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COACHMAN, SINgle man; good driver; first-class refs. Address H 275, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid; good writer; reasonable salary. Address H 216, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER wants half-day work; good speller. Address 2833 Archer-av.

SITUATION WANTED — STENOGRAPHER and office asst.; male; 4 years' experience; good penman; salary moderate. H 268, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher, 24; two years' experience; at present employed. Address H 260, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—THE ADVERTISER solicits a position in which his qualifications will prove of value to his employer. The following letter is indorsed by a number of prominent business and professional men: "To whom it may concern: We, the undersigned, take pleasure in recommending to your kindly consideration Mr. ——. He was educated at West Point Military Academy; he is possessed of much executive ability; is energetic, systematical, economical, progressive, and versatile; a diplomatic correspondent and a practical accountant. His business ability has been demonstrated by fifteen years' successful experience as manager, credit man, and salesman in mercantile business. He has also had extensive experience in the general management of real estate; in making and procuring loans and bond and mortgage, and in directing financial affairs. After many years' acquaintance with Mr. —— we assert that he is a man of the highest character, reliability, and integrity; he has held positions of trust and responsibility, and we are confident that any transactions you may have with him will prove eminently satisfactory to you." Am 35 years of age and ready to go to work at once; moderate salary. Address H 528, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COLLEGE MAN, 38; business training; able writer, convincing talker, diplomatic, energetic, resourceful; national and foreign experience; well read; first-class correspondent; student of mental suggestion as applied to business; good health; 6 ft.; no bad habits, industrious and American; desires employment where merit determines advancement. Address H 537, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN AS courier for traveling, with family; speaks French, German, English, Russian; good barber and ladies' hair dresser, or as interpreter in the Paris exposition; knows Paris well. Address H 411, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED buyer of linens, white goods, flannels, domestics, and linings; I buy often; turn mdse. rapidly, but never overstock; a fact which former employers can testify; best of references. Address D 202, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN, 32 YEARS OLD, good education, with wholesale house experience, desires position with reliable house; can give ref. and bond. Address H 529, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LICENSED PHYSIcian and pharmacist, speaking Swedish, German, and English. Address H 207, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS janitor or coachman; good references. Address H 518, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED business-man as manager; good references. Address BUSINESS, Green Bay, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—SOBER MAN, CARE horse; furnish general work; private family. Address H 546, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND florist; married, good test. H 311, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXP. YOUNG LADY office asistant; $6. C X 659, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS cook and laundress in private family; good city reference; South Side preferred. Address 4650 Drexel-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 GIRLS, ONE AS cook, the other as first-class laundress; ref. 2242 Princeton-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD COLORED GIRL wants place as maid or in doctor's office. Address 3450 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT GERMAN woman cook, small hotel. Basement, 206 Erie.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN, SEWing day or week; reasonable. Address 3736 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—VERY BEST DRESSmaker in all lines work, by the day; would like more costumes. 97 Walton-pl.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG GIRL, 18, as nurse or second girl. Address H 269, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SCANdinavian, German girls; references; all kinds housework; city, country. MRS. BURG, 12 S. Center-av., nr. Madison.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BY SIX GERMAN girls for general housework. ETTER, 3423 S. Halsted.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR LADIES IN ALL lines of work. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FIRST-CLASS COOKS, second and general girls. MANDEL, 200 31st-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — AT ONCE, BY bright, refined, educated young lady; rapid, accurate, experienced; understands bookkeeping. Address H 577, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY BRIGHT, COMPEtent lady; experienced stenographer, bookkeeper, and cashier; good penman, bill clerk, and correspondent; good references. H 272, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED, COMpetent lady stenographer; educated; thorough office assistant; also bookkeeper; best city references; city or country. Address H 538, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STEnographer in railway office; good testimonials; salary, $60 or $65 first month. H 259, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. Address H 215, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COPYING MSS., ETC., 4c page; own machine. Address H 270, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY ADDRESSing circulars at home; lowest price; quick work. Address H 507, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

ASSISTANT REG. DRUG CLERK—YOUNG man, $12. CHAS. BAYNE, 263 Dearborn-st.

CORRESPONDENT—EXPERIENCED AMERican, capable of thoroughly handling large mail; good and permanent position for right party. Answer in own handwriting, stating age, experience, salary expected, outside position, E P 255, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—REGISTERED OR REG. ASST. 3269 Cottage Grove-av.

DRUG CLERK—ASSISTANT; REGISTERED; German. 47th and Princeton-av.

DRUGGIST—REGISTERED ASSISTANT. H. H. HUBBARD, 3901 Cottage Grove-av.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, AS GENERAL OFFICE assistant; must understand shorthand and typewriting and write a good business hand; salary $10 per week to start with. Apply by letter. Address H 532, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ART SALESMAN—WHO KNOWS TRADE, have a proposition that is ready money. A. C. WATERS, 87 Washington-st.

DRY GOODS SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; must speak German. MOELLER & CO., 930 Milwaukee-av.

MANAGER—TO HANDLE CREW OF MEN ON a new encyclopedia; one with following preferred; good opportunity for good man; references. Address F C 120, Tribune office.

MEN—3; TO SELL TEA AND COFFEE TO THE trade; also green coffee man. BRADBURY, 44 India-st., Boston.

SALESMAN—GREENE & FLAHERTY DESIRE the services of a salesman to sell their line of popular-priced ladies' wrappers in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas, and Missouri, with headquarters in Chicago; only those having experience and acquaintance with trade need apply. Address all communications to 119 Wooster-st., New York.

SALESMAN—A NO. 1 ART SALESMAN FOR special new work; first known authorized reproduction of great masters in the famous French galleries; plan worthy of careful investigation by experienced men; 9-12 a. m. W. H. SCOTT, care D. Appleton & Co., 203 Michigan-av.

SALESMAN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address. The right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady, desirable; headquarters for carload men; established 25 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Q. W. LOVERIN & BROWNE CO., Chicago.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS — THERE IS AN opening for a wideawake man in my dept. to assist me selling and looking after customers. Address H 240, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BRIGHT, SCHOLARLY; HIGH-class, useful enterprise; honorable work; good pay, salary and commission. Call today for personal interview. 916, 153 La Salle-st.

SALESMAN—HIGH-CLASS, CLEAR RECORD; enthusiastic, aggressive worker; good opening in new line to right man. 912 Association Bldg.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS CIGAR SALESMAN for Indiana; state references; bond required. Address H 420, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—SUSPENDER SALESMAN FOR Missouri who visits the general merchants; side line; liberal coms. Address H 471, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—WHO CAN SELL FIRST-CLASS tailoring at moderate prices; good commission. Call 311, 167 Dearborn.

SALESMEN—CITY AND COUNTRY—YOU CAN earn $2.50 to $5 daily indefinitely selling our Atlas of Two Wars, including Transvaal and Philippines; just what people want; 18 pages, maps, description and illustrations; send 25c for sample and terms; it may lead to some better position later on. RAND, McNALLY & CO., 166 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS—CHICAGO AND elsewhere, to sell registration, identification, and accident insurance. Thoroughly reliable. Solicitors making good money. Call or write at once. Federal Registry Co, 145 La Salle-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED meat salesmen in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin, to sell for Chicago packer on salary or commission; write full particulars. Address W 518, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—TRAVELING; SALARY $100 AND expenses; experience not absolutely necessary, but must be wideawake and energetic. Address Lock Box 873, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—SPECIAL MEN FOR SPECIAL work on a special proposition, among a special class on a special plan; liberal terms. 1508 Fisher Building. 10:30 to 12.

SALESMEN—5, OUT OF TOWN; FARE PAID; newspaper, periodical, or industrial experience preferred; best money maker on market; particulars and references. H 505, Tribune office.

SALESMEN— DE LUXE SUBSCRIPTION books; gilt-edged proposition; no canvassing. SHEPPARD, 1257 Monadnock.

SALESMEN—TWO, TO SHOW ABILITY SUFficient to justify appointment as field managers. 1508 Fisher Bldg., 10-12.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OFFICE SPECIALTIES; fine side lines; used by all merchants; catalogue free. Model Mfg. Co. Box 7, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—2 EXPERIENCED SALESMEN for cigars; no others need apply to Supt. THE FAIR.

SALESMEN—5, MIDDLE-AGED, TO SELL OFfice specialty; $12 to $15 per week. FORD & FORD, R. 415, 59 Dearborn-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR LETTER FILE, card index, cabinets, and office specialties. American File and Index Co., 179 Illinois-st.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR NEW STYLE LETter file and indexes. American File and Index Co.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR $2 CARD INDEX outfit. American File and Index Co.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED PLUG TOBACCO salesmen for city. Address H 531, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—TAILORING AT MODERATE prices; terms to good people. Call 311, 167 Dearborn-st.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED FOR JOB PRINTing. WELCH & CO., 179 Illinois-st.

SOLICITORS — FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND Their People as Seen with Camera and Pencil," introduced by General Joseph Wheeler, covering the journey made by author and photographer through Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Isle of Pines; twelve islands composing the Hawaiian group and the Philippines; illustrated with twelve hundred superb photographs taken by our own artist, with brilliant descriptive matter by distinguished authors; easy monthly payments; commissions paid in cash; solicitors make $12 to $20 per day; no deliveries and no collections by solicitor. Address for description and terms, CHICAGO RECORD'S BUREAU FOR "OUR ISLANDS AND THEIR PEOPLE," 132 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

SOLICITORS—CITY—HAVING LARGE ACquaintance with the druggists and confectioners, for fine selling specialty for spring trade on commission; makes a fine side line. Address F C 630, Tribune office.

SOLICITORS—TO SELL THE LATEST UP-TO-date insurance contracts; liberal commissions and renewals. Call or address CHAS. S. CLARK, Manager, 1614 Ashland Block, Chicago.

SOLICITORS—4, JOIN CREW; $40 TO $50 WEEK; fastest seller on the market. 347 W. Washington-st. G. F. HOOVER.

SOLICITORS—MONEYMAKING PROPOSITION for fraternal beneficial order; English, Swedish, or German. Address or call Room 597, 56 5th-av.

SOLICITORS—TEA AND COFFEE. 4212 Cottage Grove-av.

STEEL PLATE SOLICITOR—EXPERIENCED, energetic; work delivered same week. A. C. WATERS, 87 Washington-st.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT AND WILLING, NOT UNDER 15, to run errands and make himself generally useful in an office; steady employment and fair prospects of advancement for the right boy, who has some education; first-class references, good penmanship, and previous experience in an office. Apply at 449 Wabash-av., bringing specimen of handwriting, also references, Friday, at 9 a. m.

BOY—BRIGHT, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, for errands and stock. Apply by letter. The Winsted Silk Co., 254-256 Franklin-st., Chicago.

BOY—15-16, STRONG, BRIGHT, AND ACTIVE; $3.50-$4 week. Address H 274, Tribune office.

BOYS—FROM 14 TO 18 YEARS OF AGE TO sell best 20c butter on market. Horseradish Jack, 68 E. Randolph-st.

MESSENGER BOYS—FOR LARGE MERCANtile house; must be bright, intelligent, clean boys, to learn our business and grow up with the house in our merchandise department and offices. Address F C 643, Tribune office.

Trades.

CABINETMAKER—WHO IS WILLING TO make himself useful in other work. 76 W. Jackson-blvd., JAMES ROWE.

CUTTERS—SILK WAIST; EXPERIENCED. Apply on 5th floor, CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

LEATHER CUTTERS—EXPERIENCED; ON belts. Address H 539, Tribune office.

MOLDERS (MACHINERY)—3 MEN. APPLY TO Enterprise Foundry Co., Muskegon Heights, Mich.

PRESS FEEDER—ONE, JUNIOR. APPLY AT 312 Dearborn-st., basement, this morning.

PRESSMAN AND CYLINDER FEEDERS—NONunion. Address H 278, Tribune office.

PROOFER—FOR LINE AND HALF TONE work. Saunders Engraving Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WATCH CASE MAKER AND REPAIRER—AT once; steady work and good pay. MOWREY & MURRAY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

WATCHMAKERS—FIRST-CLASS, FOR NEW work only at once. The Bachner Time Piece Co., Princeton, Ind.

WOOD CARVERS — FIRST-CLASS. APPLY CRIBBEN & SEXTON, 50 Erie-st.

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE NEW $10 COLUMBIA talking machine; $1 down and $1 per week. 605 W. Madison-st.

AGENTS—LUMINOUS NAME PLATES, SIGNS, numbers; readable darkest night; profits large; fine sample case free. Right Supply Co., Chicago.

COUNTRY AND CITY AGENTS WANTED FOR rug weaving and awnings. GEO. M. COOK, 3742 Cottage Grove-av.

AGENTS—CAN HAVE CRAYON PORTRAITS for 50c; in colors for 70c. Address Portrait Gems, 145 La Salle-st., Room 418.

AGENTS—IN EVERY TOWN AND CITY; BIG money made. Write for circular. Red Ribbon Photo Novelty Co., 257 W. Madison.

AGENTS OF ABILITY AND GOOD ADDRESS to sell a new cash register. H. T. SCHIFF, 125 La Salle; references.

$300 MONTHLY SELLING SPECIALTY SOAP; sample free. Lease Soap Co., Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR CITY; EITHER SEX. Apply 119 E. Madison-st., Room 9.

AGENTS—EXCELLENT SIDE LINE; 50 PER cent profit. OCHS BROS., 213 Randolph-st.

$100 MONTHLY; METALLIC BREAD BOARDS; sample free. R. Forshee, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Agents Wanted.

SOLE AND HEEL PROTECTORS [PATENT pending] preserve shoes years; elastic, noiseless, invisible, indestructible; far outwears rubber heels and iron plates; permanently attached by any one to any shoe; unprecedented sales; exclusive territory given, $10 to $25 daily; outfit and samples prepaid, 10c. N. Bradley Co., 2215 Kenton-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—THE WONDERFUL MERITORIOUS "Ideal Hat Fastener"; nothing like it on earth; enormous sales; invisible, transferable; no mirror required to adjust hat; ladies delighted; big profits; sample mailed, 25c. MRS. M. LINCOLN, inventor, East Manning-st., Providence, R. I.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 88, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS—1,000 MORE CANVASSERS FOR "South Africa and the Boer-British War," by Halstead and Hopkins; authentic, reliable, history; enormous demand; highest commissions; outfit free on request. Write today. J. L. NICHOLS & CO., Naperville, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS — RELIABLE, ENERGETic men to sell our celebrated roof and metallic paints on commission, either exclusively or as a side line, locally or traveling. Samples free. The Cleveland Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—EITHER SEX, CLEAR $3 TO $6 DAY introducing ROYAL ENGLISH WATERPROOF SHOE POLISH; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples sent free; are you willing? Royal English Co., 45 Market-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—AMBITIOUS PERSON, EITHER SEX; every town, permanent moneymaking business; not books; experience unnecessary; salary or commission. Chipman-Rowley Co., Unity Building, Chicago.

AGENTS—MAN CLEARED $1,182, LADY $920 last six months introducing Holladay's Marvel Waterproof Shoe Polish; self-shining; russet or black; demonstrated samples free. Why not you? HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

"TWENTY-IN-ONE" SHIRT BOSOM [NOT REvolving]; entirely new; 20 changes; complete, stylish fronts; no laundry bills; lightning seller; sample free. Bryan Co., C 124, Cincinnati, O.

COUNTRY AND CITY AGENTS FOR THE INdispensible pot scraper; can carry in pocket; enormous profits; sample 10c. Call or write. WHYTE & MILLER, 238 E. Lake-st.

AGENTS—HOPPER'S PATENTED CAN-OPENer beats 'em all; sample will prove it; one agent sold 2,500; retails 25c. Bowen Supply Co., 451 W. 63d-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—MANY MAKE $2,000 ANNUALLY; start mail order business at home; everything furnished; "starter," business proposition free. Burgie Manufacturing Co., 185 Dearborn, Chicago.

AGENTS—PEN CARBON COPYING BOOK; USE any paper, any ink, any pen; no press; makes perfect copy as you write; sample free. "Pen Carbon Manifold Co." Rialto Bldg., Chicago.

AGENTS—OUR TRIAL OFFER SURPRISES everybody; brings steady customers; failure impossible; regular bonanza. Particulars, address THE HENRY CO., 1221 N. Western-av., Chicago

$3 PER DAY [CASH GUARANTEED] TO agents for selling our high-grade laundry and toilet soaps and perfumes. For particulars write Wolverine Soap Co., Box 65, Portland, Mich.

HUSTLING AGENTS—TO SELL OUR M. & M. arc lamp; equals electric arc in brilliancy; costs ¼ cent per hour. MARTIN & MOREHEAD, 57 W. Washington-st., Chicago.

STARK NURSERY PAYS CASH WEEKLY IF you sell Stark Trees. Louisiana, Mo.; Dansville, N. Y.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION, $25 daily guaranteed; 4 new patents everybody uses; samples free. Braham Mfg. Co., B 819, Cincinnati, O

AGENTS—TO CALL ON CITY DEALERS; NEW invention; no books or pictures; exclusive territory; $15 to $18; references. 75 31st-st.

UWANTA GOOD LIGHT—ASK OUR PRICE for incandescent mantels. Excelsior Incandescent Light Co., 120 Quincy-st., Rooms 5-6-7.

THE WONDERFUL ENDLESS WIRE—SEND 10c coin for sample and terms to agents. E. L. HADLEY & CO., 400 N. Francisco-av.

WELSBACH AGENTS—LOWEST PRICES ON good mantels, chimneys, shades, etc. 213 E. Randolph.

AGENTS—JUST OUT, 100 FAST-SELLING ARticles; big profits; catalogue free. Address Vining Novelty Co., 608 Fairbank Bldg., Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS, WAGES AND commission. SMITTMAN SUPPLY CO., 516, 263 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BOOK AGENTS AT ONCE. RINGLAND, publisher, Rialto Building, Chicago, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

LAUNDRY DRIVERS—WITH TRADE; COMmission or salary. 2831 Cottage Grove-av.

Employment Agencies.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK— CALL AT OUR OFFICE.

WE HAVE THE LARGEST AND MOST CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU IN CHICAGO.

OUR SYSTEM FOR FINDING POSITIONS IS CONSIDERED THE BEST.

EVERY MAN OR WOMAN MAKING APPLICATION RECEIVES SERVICE.

BUSINESS-MEN IN THIS CITY and throughout the country are constantly sending us orders.

WE HAVE VACANCIES AT ALL TIMES.

POSITIONS SECURED by us must last three months or no charge will be made for replacing.

OUR LONG EXPERIENCE IN BUSINESS and connections with business houses give us the opportunity of securing positions for men which they could not secure for themselves.

THIS BUREAU IS ONE OF THE FEW LICENSED BY THE STATE OF ILLINOIS to conduct an employment business. We have complied with all the requirements of the law, HAVE FILED A BOND with the Secretary of the State, and have all the requirements necessary for A RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS HOUSE.

By applying at our office it may not be necessary to walk the streets for weeks and months looking for work. Not knowing where or how to find positions, you will spend considerable time and money foolishly.

WE MAY BE ABLE TO PLACE YOU IN A POSITION you have been trying to secure for years.

POSITIONS IN LARGE MERCANTILE houses, banks, railroads, street car lines, etc.

MEN FOR WHOLESALE HOUSES, WAREhouses, shipping, packing, trucking, watchmen, elevator men, teamsters, etc., $8, $9, $10, $11, $12, and $15 per week.

MEN FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, BOOKKEEPERS, COLLECTING, BILL AND ENTRY CLERKS, CALLERS, CHECKERS, STOCKKEEPERS, TIMEKEEPERS, CASHIERS, FLOORWALKERS, SALESMEN FOR DRY GOODS, GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, SHOE DEPARTMENT, HARDWARE, GROCERY CLERKS, CHEMISTS, $7 TO $25 PER WEEK.

MEN FOR GENERAL WORK IN FACTORIES, machine shops, lathe hands, engineers, oilers, firemen, assistant firemen, bicycle factories, etc., $8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, and $25 per week.

JANITORS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, FLAT buildings, assistant janitors, men for private places, coachmen, married and single men for farms, gardeners, etc., $20 to $25 per month.

STROUP'S BUREAU, 199-201 S. CLARK-ST., SECOND FLOOR, one block from "The Fair." Tel. Cent. 1395.

THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

If you are registered with us you need not tramp the streets looking for a position. The weather does not affect our business. We are looking for a place for you all the time, and will SEND FOR YOU when we have SECURED for you THE PLACE YOU WANT.

We do not conduct an "employment agency." Our methods are new—and the most successful and satisfactory.

EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, Central Music Hall, Fourth Floor. 'Phone 1832 Central.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER	$10
Assistant bookkeeper	8
Office clerk, South Side	8
Office clerk, exp. in tailoring	8
Stenographer and bookkeeper	15
Stenographer, Rem.	15
Office boy, aged 17, West Side	5
Office boys	$3 to 4
Errand boys	$3 to 4

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, 269 Dearborn-st., or 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER	$10
Drug salesman, wholesale	$20
Druggist, full reg., city	$12
Druggist, full reg., country	$12
Druggist, assistant, reg., city	$10
Correspondent	$10
Bill clerk	$ 9

Other positions daily; no advance charges. Dearborn Business Exchange, 59 Dearborn-st., Room 312.

ATTENTION TO MEN— SEVERAL VACANCIES TODAY. CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT. Call on Mutual Association if you want permanent position; places secured for office, bill, entry, shipping clerks, $10 up; WATCHMEN, correspondents, janitors, firemen, $12; coachmen, stablemen, handy men, warehouses, factories, $10 up; young men learn trades all kinds, $7 up start; others. Room 8, 184 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—AND CASHIER	$20
Bookkeeper and stenographer	12
Stenographer; West Side	10
Stenographer; young man	10
Young man, 18; good writer	6
Office boys; neat	$3, 4

Merchants' Clerical Exch., 513, 108 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY 8 weeks required; constant practice, expert instructors, lectures, diplomas, etc.; $15 weekly guaranteed; tools donated; wages Saturday; best opportunity ever offered; two years' apprenticeship saved. Call or write for catalogue, Moler Barber College, 435 Wabash.

STENOGRAPHER—NORTH SIDE	$12
Stenographers, 3	$6-8
Stenographer and bookkeeper	8
Bookkeeper and cashier	7
Typewriters, 4; Oliver	6

Merchants' Clerical Exch., 513, 108 La Salle-st.

MACHINIST—200 MILES OUT; FARE FREE; married couples on farm, $30 to $35; farm hands, $18 to $20; teamsters and snow shovelers for city work. GOODE & SPERBOCK, 119 S. Canal-st., Tel. Main 4407.

MEN — LOOKING FOR WORK IN OFFICES, factories, wholesale houses, machine shops, etc. Call Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn-st.

Miscellaneous.

EXPERIENCED REPORTER AND CITY EDITOR—Capable of taking charge of country daily three months this spring; give references and experience. Evening Mail, Moline, Ill.

FOREMAN — STEAM LAUNDRY; MUST BE up to date in every respect. Address H 267, Tribune office.

FOREMEN, SUPERINTENDENTS AND HEADS of departments can increase their incomes in an easy and legitimate manner by calling on or addressing C. P. KING, 605 W. Madison-st. Open until 10 p. m.

GOOD VENTILATORS— Room 30, 78 State-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

MEN—THREE BRIGHT, INTELLIGENT MEN to deliver books; must be strong and healthy and well acquainted with the city; bond and reference required. I. P. ROBINSON, 522 Rand-McNally Bldg.

MEN—YOUNG, TO JOIN A MILITARY COMpany. Call any Thursday evening at headquarters Co. L, 2d Regiment Armory, Washington-blvd. and Curtis-st.

MEN—CHAVETT DIPHTHERIA PREVENTIVE. We give either sex good pay, short hours, happy faces, steady employment. Write Chavett Laboratory, Chicago.

MEN—IN EVERY CITY WRITE FOR CATAlogue. New York Carpet Weaving Works, 1495-1497 Milwaukee-av., Chicago, Ill.

PARTIES VISITING OR INTERESTED IN Paris Exposition address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago.

SALESPEOPLE—FEW MORE TO SELL OUR specialties; salary or com. 163 State, Suite 45.

STOCKKEEPER — BY MFG. CO., EXPERIenced stockkeeper. Answer stating experience, reference, and wages expected. H 513, Tribune.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC, OF some experience in hats and gents' furnishings, retail; West-Sider preferred; must furnish A1 refs. Address B W 627, Tribune office.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN — GOOD DRESSER, with dramatic talent; good company. 1002 Steinway Hall.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CLERK—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN in bakery store; light work; steady; 90 miles from Chicago; state full particulars, age. Address F C 609, Tribune office.

GIRL—TO COPY NAMES FROM CITY DIRECtory. Address in own handwriting, stating salary expected, H 520, Tribune office.

LADY — SERVICES OF BUSINESS LADY without incumbrance, office work; make her home with advertiser's. H W 31, Tribune office.

SALESLADY—EXPERIENCED, IN CLOAK DEpartment; must speak Polish. MOELLER & CO., 930 Milwaukee-av.

YOUNG LADY—FOR STATISTICAL WORK IN office; good writer; quick and accurate at figures. Address, stating reference and salary wanted, F T 936, Tribune office.

Domestics.

COOK—AND LAUNDRESS—GOOD. CALL 4860 Kimbark-av. Thursday. References required.

COOK—COMPETENT, AND SECOND GIRL. 6532 Harvard-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GOOD wages. 6039 Stony Island-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; MUST be thoroughly competent; good wages; small family; references. 4544 Oakenwald-av.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; 4 IN FAMIly; wages $3. 4847 Calumet-av., 1st flat.

GIRLS—3 DINNER GIRLS, UNITY RESTAUrant, 79 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEWORK—EXPERIENCED GIRL FOR general housework; good cook; references; no general washing; $5 per week. MRS. TODD, 5806 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook and laundress; bring refs.; small family. 4841 Michigan-av., BOOTH.

HOUSEWORK—A COMPETENT, EXPERIenced Scandinavian girl for general housework; family of two; good wages; references. 4365 Greenwood-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in physician's family of 3; good home; German or Swedish preferred. 230 Warren-av.

HOUSEWORK—RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENeral housework. Call today at 871 Winthrop-av., Edgewater.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR light housework; good cook; family of 2. 4571 Oakenwald-av., 2d flat.

HOUSEWORK—NEAT, RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework; white or colored; references required. Call 6414 S. Green-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—376 LA SALLE-AV., GOOD girl for general housework; good wages; private family; flat. DAVIS.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family; refs. required. MRS. H. C. ROWELL, 264 51st-st., Flat 10.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 235 Oakwood-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. MRS. SHAW, 4744 Champlain-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; reference. 3848 Vincennes-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; wages $5. 1097 N. Clark-st.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—SINGLE LADY, 20 TO 25 years, good address, by middle-aged businessman alone in city; no children; only those who have led right life need apply. Address H 541, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

BUTTONHOLE MAKERS, FINISHERS, EDGE basters; custom coats. 201 S. Clark-st., Room 35.

COLLAR AND CUFF MAKER — EXPERIENCED. CAPPER & CAPPER, 46 Jackson-blvd., 4th floor.

EXPERIENCED HAND BUTTONHOLE MAKers on custom shirts. CAPPER & CAPPER, 46 Jackson-blvd., 4th floor.

FUR COAT LINERS—APPLY FUR FACTORY, 5th floor, State-st. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail, State and Washington-sts.

GIRLS TO RUN LIGHT POWER MACHINES; steady work to good girls. Acme Mfg. Co., 182 State-st.

GIRLS—THAT KNOW HOW TO SEW; ALSO TO run errands occasionally; must live South Side. 1463 Michigan-av.

GIRLS—10, EXPERIENCED ON CLOAKS; steam power. 7254 S. Halsted.

HAND BUTTONHOLE MAKERS—ALSO WAIST and shirtmaker; experienced only. Ferd. Klaas Skirt Co.

HAT SEWERS — FANCY; EXPERIENCED; steady work; also learners. GEORGE WAGNER, 86 Wabash-av.

LADIES AND GIRLS HANDY WITH NEEDLE or sewing machine can find steady and profitable employment. Apply at once, 234-36 Market-st., 6th floor.

LADIES AND APPRENTICES—TO LEARN ladies' tailoring; small wages paid while learning. 40 Dearborn-st., R. 32.

MACHINE GIRLS—GOOD; MAKE POCKETS IN coats. 314 Cleveland-av., rear.

OPERATORS—ON WHEELER & WILSON POWer machines, to make ladies' waists; steady work, good pay, light workroom. 355 Wabash, 5th floor.

OPERATORS—ON POWER SEWING MAchines. Russell Mfg. Co., 163 State-st.

SKIRT HANDS—AT ONCE. MASHIN & ARENDT. 1450 Michigan-av.

SKIRT MAKERS—EXPERIENCED; BY FINE ladies' tailor. 540 Wells-st.

WAIST AND SKIRT HANDS—FIRST-CLASS. STRICKLAND, 161 Oakwood-blvd.

WAIST AND SHIRT MAKERS—218 WASHINGton-st. Custom work. BLACKMAN.

Nurses.

WOMAN—OF EXPERIENCE WITH THE SICK, to take care of an invalid. 236 Warren-av.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS—TO TAKE ORDERS FOR OUR celebrated underskirts and corsets; the finest line on the market; write for particulars. Imperial Corset Co., Columbus, O.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—TO TRANSCRIBE INTO German, $12; stenographer to transcribe into German, $8; stenographer, Rem.	$ 8
Stenographer and bookkeeper	8
Stenographer, S. P.	8
Stenographer, Rem.	6
Stenographer, Rem.	5
Typewriter, Rem.	5
Typewriter, Rem.	4

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY, 269 Dearborn-st. or 92 La Salle-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING AND manicuring, by mail or at college, 4 weeks' term completes; positions guaranteed; special advantages this season. Call or address Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

DEMONSTRATORS, CASHIERS, RECEPTION ladies, office help, stenographers, clerks, bookkeepers, nurses, housekeepers, telephone girls, etc. Central Bureau, 125 Dearborn.

READ OUR AD. UNDER MALE HELP WANTED. EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—ONE THOROUGHLY EXperienced. Apply by mail only, in own handwriting, giving experience and salary expected. M. S. Benedict Mfg. Co., 109-111 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHER—REMINGTON, RAPID, ACcurate, and experienced. $6 to start. SPERMINE CO., 4 Washington-st.

YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE, $5 PER WEEK; stenographer and typewriter preferred; state full particulars. Address H 273, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

BINDERY GIRLS—GOOD; GOOD PAYING work. A. L. SWIFT & CO., 180 Monroe-st.

GIRLS—ON PAPER BOXES. 179 ILLINOIS-st.

GIRLS —100, WHITE, TO TRIM SAUSAGE meat. Apply SWIFT & CO., Central Time office, Union Stock-Yards.

LADIES — WE CAN PROFITABLY EMPLOY you at home; $5 to $12 weekly; no canvassing; experience unnecessary; full information and work mailed; send stamped envelope. Imperial Supply Co., Philadelphia.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—EDUCATED, well dressed, to sell de luxe subscription books; no canvassing required. SHEPPARD, 1257 Monadnock.

LADIES TO ACT AS AGENTS IN EVERY town to take orders for rugs we make from old carpets. R. ABT. & CO., 839 So. Halsted-st.

LADIES VISITING OR INTERESTED IN PARIS exposition, address Campbell's Illustrated Journal, Chicago.

LADIES—TO SELL TAILOR-MADE SUITS FOR $1. WHITE & WHITE, 2355 Indiana-av.

LADIES—TO WORK SOFA PILLOWS. CALL or inclose stamp. 167 Dearborn-st., R. 705.

LADIES—CALL ALL THIS WEEK; $15 WEEK. MISS A. WARD, 65 East 24th-st.

LADY SOLICITORS—A NECESSITY AND QUICK SELLER; $10 to $15 weekly salary and commission. 506, 21 Quincy-st.

LADY SUBSCRIPTION AND BOOK SOLICitors—$3 to $5 day; permanent high-class work. TABOR, Room 470, 324 Dearborn-st.

MARKER AND SORTER—FOREMAN; FIRST class; good position; steam laundry. Address H 218, Tribune office.

MILLINERY PREPARERS — FIRST-CLASS; also apprentices. Apply The Emporium, 152 State-st.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS AND PREPARERS—At once. Chicago Hat Co., 163 State-st.

PRESSERS—ON CUSTOM VESTS. C. WENNERSTROM & CO., 138 Gault-ct.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

SALESLADIES—TWO, BRIGHT, TO TRAVEL; permanent, salaried positions; also one in city. Apply HOLLADAY & CO., 188 Monroe-st.

SALESWOMEN— 3, EDUCATED, REFINED, well dressed women, to represent us in a special capacity. 1506 Fisher Bldg., 10 to 12 a. m.

WIRE FRAME MAKERS—ALSO GIRLS TO learn. GEORGE WAGNER, 86 Wabash-av.

WOMEN—IN EVERY CITY, WRITE FOR CATalogue. New York Carpet Weaving Works, 1495-1497 Milwaukee-av., Chicago, Ill.

YOUNG LADIES—2, FOR DRAMA AND VAUdeville; good chance. 59 Dearborn, Room 211.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

CALL TODAY—SPECIAL OFFER TO LEARN dressmaking and millinery. Patterns 50c. Verbal instruction free. McDOWELL'S, 78 State-st.

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LOST—MONDAY, FEB. 26, BETWEEN 9 AND 10 o'clock a. m., on Ashland-av., between Jackson and Twelfth-st., or on Twelfth-st., between Ashland and Washtenaw-avs., an iron chain about 12 feet long, hook on one end, ring on the other. Liberal reward will be paid for its return to 1428 Marquette Building. It is the work of a student and its return will be appreciated.

LOST—EITHER IN ART INSTITUTE OR WAbash-av. car, Wednesday afternoon, gold hunting case watch. If found return to 645 Rookery and receive reward.

LOST — CARD CASE MARKED MRS. D. E. MORGAN, containing 2 Lake Shore tickets, other valuables. Reward if left with GEO. BLOSSOM, 174 La Salle-st.

LOST—FEMALE FOX, ANSWERING TO NAME Gype. Return 3548 State-st. Reward.

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...ALE AND 64TH, ENGLEWOOD, ...at; steam, hot water, janitor.

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...North Side.

...25 BRIAR-PL., 7-ROOM FLATS; ...ble entrance. Inquire of janitor or ...ON, owner, 142 La Salle-st., Room ...

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WANTED—TO RENT—7,000 FEET FLOOR space within loop, for printing establishment; freight, passenger elevator, heat and power; one floor preferred; location, rent, all particulars. Address H 547, Tribune office.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing plant, 60x150 feet, two stories high, engine-room 28x132; two boilers, 60-horse power engine, belting, shafting, pulleys, etc.; steam heating in both floors; situated in the City of Evansville, Ind., on the Belt railroad, with switch to the front door and a coal mine within 100 yards of the building, where for steam purposes you can buy coal at 75c a ton; no better location in this city and the largest hardwood market in the world; if you mean business write the undersigned, but do not offer any trade; the owner wants to close up an estate; there are 18 lots, 25x129 feet, with the factory. Address COOPER & McDONALD, Evansville, Ind.

FOR SALE—TO INVESTORS—480 ACRES VALuable coal land, located in the Westville district of Vermilion County, Ill., within 3 miles of Danville, on the line of Big Four Railway, ½ mile from the Wabash Railway, and ¾ of a mile from the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railway; two well proven veins of coal on this land at less than 140 feet from the surface. For further particulars address Box 73, Danville, Ill.

FOUNDRY WORK WANTED—WE ARE IN shape to take on 8 and 10 tons per day of gray iron-casting job work; send us your specifications and get our prices. FRANK C. PATTEN COMPANY, Sycamore, Ill.

SAMPLE-ROOM — STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS; the finest location in all Chicago; receipts average $60 to $75 daily; if you appreciate a sure income of $350 a month see this bargain; small amount of cash required. LEMON, 122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF FAILING health, a first-class boarding-house in one of the best locations on the West Side; well furnished and in perfect running order; doing a paying business. Will show books. No agents. Address H 227, Tribune office.

$1,000 BUYS SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED SAloon; 14 private dining rooms; large dancing pavilion; sheds for 20 horses; clearing $400 monthly; rent only $50; or will take $500 for half interest; rare money-making opportunity. GRAHAM, 419 Ashland Block.

FOR SALE—A LIMITED NUMBER OF SHARES of treasury stock in a reliable, established, and incorporated business; 7 per cent guaranteed; an unusual opportunity for safe investment. Address C T 951, Tribune office.

OFFICE BUSINESS—OLD ESTABLISHED; legitimate; clearing $300 up monthly; investigation solicited; rare chance for energetic man; experience unnecessary. GRAHAM, 419 Ashland Block.

INTEND TO REMOVE PLANT TO THE EAST—Will transfer Chicago plant to party with $3,000; extremely well paying, easily handled business; product well introduced and highly recommended. Address H 514, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTION, HALF MILLION capital, has opening for first-class man to take charge of department; $10,000 to $15,000 necessary; absolute first mortgage security for investment. Address H 475, Tribune office.

RESTAURANT AND LUNCHROOM; ONE OF the best located places in the city, clearing over $400 every month; owner compelled to sell on account of other business. LEMON, 122 Randolph-st., Room 710.

GROCERY AND MARKET, WOODLAWN—Trade, $50 per day; strictly cash; rent $35, including living rooms; sell for invoice price of present value; owner leaving city; best bargain in Chicago. Chicago Brokerage Co., 85 Dearborn.

OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE $10,000 NEXT month—Would like to meet party with $1,000; money secured; no chance of loss; handle your own money. For personal interview address H 422, Tribune office.

I WANT TO INTEREST CAPITAL TO THE amount of $10,000 in my chemical specialty; for four years successful on the market; large profits and simple operation. Address H 515, Tribune office.

TWELVE-STOOL LUNCH COUNTER, DAILY receipts $10 to $12; one person can handle it; clear title given to business, building, and ground lease of $15 per month rental, for $350 cash. See owner, 380 Dearborn-st.

SALOON FOR SALE—LOCATED WITHIN 2 blocks of Courthouse; clearing $250 per month; must sell; have other interests. Call for C. A. GRANT, 184 Dearborn-st., Room 12.

WANTED—STOCK OF HARDWARE; WILL EXchange 200-acre farm and cash. What have you for Grossdale lots? Answer quick. Address H 550, Tribune office.

TO A GENTLEMAN OF INTEGRITY WITH $2,000 I will present the opportunity of a lifetime in a high-class business. Address C X 642, Tribune office.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR DEPARTment store; new brick stores, 75x80 feet; very best corner in Moorhead, Minn., for rent by J. C. OSWALD & CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT SACRIFICE, HIGH-class dressmaking business, established fifteen years, on Michigan-av., with or without imported stock of goods. Address C T 947, Tribune office.

WE HAVE AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT for good man with $750 cash and $750 on time; strictly legitimate; closest investigation. Chicago Brokerage Co., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — A WELL-ESTABLISHED CASH grocery business, town 2,500, central Illinois; rich country; annual sales $27,000; cheap rent. Address G C 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE SAMPLE-ROOM, BUSINESS district, elegant outfit, rent low, well stocked; license paid; receipts $50 daily; same party ten years. Particulars GOLSEN, Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—EVERY WELL DRESSED MAN TO furnish his own cloth. I will cut, make, trim suits for $7.50. LAVERY, 301 Times-Herald Bldg.

CORNER GROCERY AND MARKET FOR sale; fine location; fine fixtures; new stock; low rent; must sell. Inquire 5658 State-st.

WANTED—LADY WITH $3,000, ABSOLUTELY secured and investment doubled in one year; clean, correct bus. President, 1402 Masonic Temple.

A DREDGING OUTFIT, WITH CONCESSIONS at Cape Nome; want five men, with $1,000 each, to join party. Address H 540, Tribune office.

THEATRICAL OPENING; $300 REQUIRED; handle own money; experience unnecessary. Address H 545, Tribune office.

LAUNDRY PLANT WANTED; GIVE LOCAtion and particulars. J. M., 140 Windsor Hotel.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—PHOTOGRAPH GALlery. Address Artist, Box 194, Jackson, Mich.

FOR SALE—½ INTEREST IN 1ST-CLASS CASH business. COOK, 3903 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MAJESTIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, best in the world; oil and coal heaters and stoves; complete line. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st., 71 and 73 Randolph-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—OFFICE ROLL-TOP DESKS $11 UP; office safes $15 up; office chairs 50 cents up; we will buy or exchange. The Baker Safe & Desk Co., 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LAW BOOKCASES [CHERry], each 12 ft. long; finely made; very cheap. E. J. WHITE, Room 40, 99 E. Randolph-st., Borden Block.

WANTED—OAK CLOTHING TABLES, 8 OR 10 feet long. Address H 509, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEW OFFICE FURNITURE, cheap. Room 31 Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A 12-SYRUP TUFTS SODA FOUNtain, cheap; good condition. H 525, Tribune.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—FROM ONE TO FOUR BULLOCK web presses, with complete stereotyping outfit; capacity, 12,000 8-page or 24,000 4-page papers per hour; length of page, 23⅝ inches; will take 6, 7, or 8 column paper; in first-class condition; bought new 5 years ago; can be seen running in "Tribune" office any time; will be sold very cheap to immediate purchaser, as they must be removed to make room for new quadruple and sextuple presses. Address BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS. We carry the largest line of second-hand machinery on earth; write for our catalogue No. 80, quoting low prices on belting, shafting, hangers, pulleys, and material and supplies in general. We carry all kinds of brand new plumbing materials. We belong to no trusts or combines. Three local and long distance telephones. Yards 827, 883, 943. CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO., West 35th and Iron-sts.

FOR SALE—BY PARADOX MACHINERY CO.—All 2d-hand machinery in stock; best offers take any or all; preparing to manufacture new. Call in person. Take Clybourn, Southport, Halsted, or Larrabee cars to 181 E. Division-st.

GRAY IRON CASTINGS—WE ARE PREPARED to do all kinds of gray iron casting job work. Write for prices. Frank C. Patten Company, Sycamore, Ill.

BUY A BACKUS IF YOU WANT THE BEST. Second-hand of other makes cheap. Backus Gas Engine, 171 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—PAINT MILL, 1-16 IN. WESTERN Kaestner make; 1 iron mill hopper and pulleys. 1654 Monadnock Block.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED FIRST PAYMENT; GET CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS., 103 STATE-ST., 5TH FLOOR. OPEN SATURDAYS TILL 10 P.M.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD gold and silver. BREDT & CO., office, Room 509, 103 State-st. Refinery, 67 E. Washington-st.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

CASH, FULL VALUE, OLD GOLD, SILVER, AND DIAMONDS. LOGUE, McVICKER'S THEATER BLDG., 3D FLOOR. ELEVATOR.

LONGER TERMS, LOWER PRICES ON DIAmonds and watches than any house in Chicago. Strelitz Bros., wholesale jewelers, 205, 167 Dearborn.

SPOT CASH FOR OLD GOLD AND SILVER. Hoyt Metal Co., Stewart Bldg., 92 State-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION—RESOLVED, THAT this corporation be and the same is hereby dissolved, and that the proper officers be and are hereby authorized and directed to execute and certify and record and file the certificate of such dissolution, as required by law. NATIONAL SMELTING AND REFINING CO., Attest: MARSHALL F. HOLMES, Sec'y. Feb. 6, 1900.

PROFESSIONAL.

RESPONSIBLE LAWYER GIVES CONFIDENtial consultation on all affairs; bankruptcy for total cost of $45; wages and all claims collected; best refs. Call or ad. 1415 Ashland Blk., 59 Clark.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—R. E. "BARGAIN COUNTER"; 100x150, cor. Wabansia and Elston-avs.; R. R. tracks in sts.; $4,999.98. 25x100 and 2-story and brick basement; 9 r.; 7606 Normal-av.; $2,599.98. JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEST SNAP EVER OFFERED IN Woodlawn; new 6-flat building, strictly modern, hardwood finish and floors, 6 and 7 rooms, all rented; 2 blocks to elevated; will sell for $1,000 less than cost of building alone; less than $5,000 cash needed, or will take clear house or vacant in exchange. This must be sold inside of 30 days. 974 E. 60th-st., facing park, two-flat, elegant stone front, 7 and 8 rooms, all oak finish; steam, hot water; a splendid home or investment. Come and see us if you want snaps. ROSS & BOOMER, 1065 E. 61st-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—OWNER NONresident, two modern residences, 3842 and 44 Ellis-av., 3-story brick houses, 11 rooms each; clear of incumbrance; easy terms; fine location and convenient; lot 47½x235 feet deep. Price $16,750. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber Commerce Bldg., exclusive agent.

FOR SALE—ON TERMS TO SUIT—THE N. E. cor. of Ellis-av. and 50th-st., containing 67,000 square feet, fronting 225 ft. on Ellis-av.; improved with 12-room stone house and brick stable. Inquire Union Trust Co., 133 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP—EVANS-AV., bet. 48th and 49th-sts. Lot 30x125. Price, $70 per ft. Elegant lot for a flat building. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER, NEW 2-STORY MODern pressed brick flats, furnace heat, street paved, 5c fares; $3,000; easy terms. Address H 426, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards, all prices, call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commerce Building. Telephone 4403 Main.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—HOMES ON KENwood, Kimbark, Woodlawn, Greenwood, and Ellis-avs., from $9,000 to $90,000. JOS. R. PUTNAM & CO., Portland Blk.

FOR SALE—$3,100 BUYS GOOD 7-ROOM RESIdence, furnace heat, Evans-av., near 45th-st.; lot 25x160. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IN BERKELEY-AV., NEAR 44TH-st., 10-room stone residence; will sell at a sacrifice. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—SOUTHWEST CORNER of Monroe-av. and 58th-st., 6 flats, modern, stone front; lot 50x124; clear; rent $2,400. JACOBSON, owner.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE — LAKE-ST. BUSINESS BLOCK, central, just leased for 5 years; good income; good investment; $60,000. H 516, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BIG BARGAIN—KENWOOD RES., 14 r., steam heat; lot 59x180; only $15,000. Address F C 631, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—$1,750—7-ROOM COTTAGE, MODern improvements. 7038 Chauncey-av.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!! Chance to make $200. Do you want to buy or know a friend who does? Will sell a very pleasant stone front house, W. Side, 11 rooms, nice condition, at reduced price and allow above to any one bringing customer to whom I sell. Chance to make $500 to $1,000 besides. OWNER, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT, NEW, 8-ROOM HOUSE; stone, basement, oak finish, furnace, laundry, sideboard, gas, mantel, electric light; best part Oak Park; $4,000; $200 down, balance monthly, or will take vacant. Write for particulars. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES, WITH HOUSE AND barn at Bowmanville; convenient to two electric lines; a bargain. McCONNELL BROS., 189 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AN ATTRACTIVE SUBURBAN home; a twelve-room modern house in La Grange, ten minutes' walk from depot or electric car; 175x150 ft. of ground; three-stall stable; cement walks, terraced lawn, electric lighting, city and cistern water, and artistic decorations; price $12,000; terms to suit purchaser. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—IN WINNETKA—A FINE, LARGE place on Sheridan drive; old improvements; cheap. McCONNELL BROS., 189 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND AUSTIN houses, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,500; modern; any terms; also to rent. WEAGE & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP, 13¼ ACRES, CHOICE for subdivision; n. e. intersection Kedzie, Archer-av. and 43d-st.; electric line via Canal to Joliet; also Kedzie-av. line passes it. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ILLINOIS FARMS IN TRACTS OF 40 to 400 acres; small payments down; poor man's chance. GEORGE W. FITHIAN, Newton, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—3,000 ACRES Florida timber land. OLSON, Frankfort, Ind.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—LAKE SUMMER RESORTS AND gentleman's home farms all sides Chicago; cheap; easy payments; 5 per cent. F 229, Tribune.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN LANDS — CANOE Highlands Colony—I will take a party of homeseekers to our colony on March 6; fare round trip $24; our lands sell to actual settlers at $3 to $10 per acre; 400 feet above the gulf and only 50 miles from Mobile and Pensacola; near railroad; cost of ticket allowed on purchase price; no land sold to speculators; if you wish to know about a land where peaches are now in bloom and blizzards never rage come and see me at ROOM 129 HOTEL MORRISON. S. L. BAKER.

FOR SALE—OUR NEXT EXCURSION WILL BE run to southern Alabama March 6; fare, round trip, $24; stock farm and fruit lands, $2 to $10 per acre. For tickets and information address NEW SOUTH DEVELOPMENT CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TENNESSEE CITY; BEST COLONY South; homes easy terms; $150 acre profit by truck farming; excursions March 6 and 20. E. LATIMER, 86 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SMALL FRUIT AND GARDEN farm, 25 to 50 acres, with about 5 acres of timber; must lay nice and must be a bargain for spot cash; on good road to the city; please send plat and description, giving all particulars; no sharks need answer; only parties who mean business and have the property; 15 miles from city or nearer. Address C W 471, Tribune office.

WANTED—I HAVE $500,000 TO INVEST IN farms and Chicago real estate; consider properties from $5,000 up; from owners who must dispose and who are threatened or are about to be foreclosed; deal with principals only; send street number and full particulars, otherwise will pay no attention to it. Address H 521, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—ABOUT 8-ROOM house for wife and self; quiet location; Beverly Hills to Morgan Park, Vincennes-road to Western-av.; $1,200 to $1,800; very easy terms; decided bargain; prompt pay; full particulars only. F., Exchange Building, Union Stock-Yards.

WANTED—$6,000 TO $8,000—FOR 12-ROOM South Side residence near park, hot water heat, hardwood finish, modern in every respect, worth $17,000. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class, and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—CLEAR RIPE VACANT, N. S. PREferred, for clear $40,000 modern S. S. flats. REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 119 La Salle-st.

WANTED—VACANT FOR EQUITIES PAYING 8 per cent net. OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

WANTED—FOR A HOME SITE, 50 FEET, near terminus N. W. L Ry.; must be cheap for cash. Address F T 917, Tribune office.

WANTED—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY, unimproved or old improvements; must be cheap for cash. JOHN C. LONG, 701, 115 Monroe-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH—2-FLAT 7-ROOM MODern brick, near "L" station; $4,000 or less. WALTER H. BROWNE, 510, 100 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—BRICK COTTAGE WITH 50 feet land, clear; on South Side street; $4,500; for equity in detached modern brick residence e. of State-st., not over $8,000. [F. H. B.] HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

EXCHANGE—$5,000 EQUITY 3-STORY AND bas. brick, store, 2-7 room and bath flats; Western-av., near Harrison; all rented; for clear city vacant. Address H 277, Tribune office.

WANT ACRES, VAC. OR IMP., CLEAR AND some cash, for $37,000 equity in $60,000 corner flats, near "L" sta.; nets 7%; mtge $23,000, 5%. Address F C 632, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—HANDSOME CORNER, 12,000 sq. ft.; factory or warehouse site; Clinton and Polk-sts. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO EXCHANGE—GOOD PAYING FLAT BUILDing, mortgaged about half value, for vacant. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—CLEAR ALABAMA LAND FOR good income equity in Chicago; also farms for sale and exchange. E. Ramsdell, 97 Washington.

TO EXCHANGE—EQUITY OF $16,000 IN choice corner blvd. flats; rents, $3,270. GEO. M. BOGUE & CO., 238 La Salle-st.

$10,000 EQUITY FINE VACANT COR. S. SIDE, Calumet-av., best building site; take equity in flat. Address H 276, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

FOR SALE—CHOICE GOLD 1ST MORTGAGES. $500 to $20,000. W. G. STOUGHTON & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO LOAN—5 AND 6 PER CENT, ANY SUM, ON improved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in sums to suit, at lowest rates. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON ACRES, LOTS, AND improved property, in any amount. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

$30,000 AT 5 PER CENT TO LOAN ON CHOICE South Side vacant; will divide. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Wash.-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState; funds on hand. McLANE & GUNN, 100 Washington-st.

TO LOAN—AT 5 PER CENT, SPECIAL FUNDS of $3,000, $10,000, $12,000, and $15,000; no delay. WILL H. MOORE, 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY. HENRY LESCH, 184 Dearborn-st., R. 27.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 5 and 5½ per cent, without commissions, attorney's fees, or charge for papers. SPECIAL FUND to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest. Payments are NOT REQUIRED, but ARE PERMITTED. Every payment reduces the amount of principal and interest. The borrower sees payment credited on his note and pays interest only on the balance. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState in amounts of $2,000 and over at 5½ per cent interest; no commission, attorney fee, charge for drawing papers, etc. Borrower pays for recording fees, for war revenue stamp, for bringing down abstract, and for nothing more. Interest commences on the day money is paid out. Amounts under $2,000 at lowest current rates. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, 88 La Salle-st., main floor, opposite City Hall.

3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%
ON CHATTEL MORTGAGE LOANS, In amounts of $100 or over. SUITE 309, 134 MONROE-ST., Cor. Clark.
3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3% 3%

NO COMMISSIONS.

5% 5½%, 6%.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO PROPERTY. Prompt service. BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

4 PER CENT MONEY—On choice real estate, with privilege of prepayment. Prompt inspection. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., 95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest current rates, on houses, flats, and choice vacant lots. Prompt attention. JOHN E. COLNON & CO., 90 Washington-st. [main floor].

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved city property from 4 TO 6 PER CENT, according to amount of security. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL EState at 5, and 5½ per cent; no attorneys' fees; privilege given of paying part or all before maturity. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago and many of its suburbs; repayable in EQUAL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n.w.cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION AT lowest rates, on choice real estate, in sums of $1,000 and upward. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE; WILL decide on application instantly; going to see property to verify your statement only. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—GOOD 6 PER CENT CHURCH mtg., $4,500. H. PORTER & BRO., R. 414, 175 Dearborn-st.

HAVE $10,000 TO LOAN ON WEST SIDE PROPerty at 5 per cent; quick ans. OLIVER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

HART & FRANK, 128 AND 130 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY OR SUBURBAN property; also on Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa farms. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 73 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON VACANT OR IMPROVED PROPERTY; BUILDING LOANS MADE. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY ADVANCED FOR SALARIES—SALaried employes of good character can obtain accommodation at much less cost and embarrassment than has heretofore been possible, by applying to JOHN MULHOLLAND, Room 306, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED, loaned upon, 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted 6%; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE—Lowest rates. No publicity. No security. Easy payments. LOANS ON COLLATERALS. 1504 Unity Bldg.

$20 UPWARD TO $500 LOANED SALARIED people holding good positions, without security; confidential treatment, quick service, lowest rates; easy payments. Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans, 4 to 6% int. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn-st.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE only; no indorser or mortgage required. BEST TERMS. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

WANTED—I WILL PAY 2 PER CENT A MONTH for loan of $1,000 for one year; good security. Address H 533, Tribune office.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, 86 Washington-st.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

WILL LOAN TO SALARIED PEOPLE AT LOWest rates. Address H 460, Tribune office.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES. 72, 121 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED HONEST SALARIED PEOple without security. Room 735, 225 Dearborn.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish, from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.

MAIN OFFICES OF THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 216 AND 217. West Side Branch Office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Bldg., Room 12.

I WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE, AND LOWER THAN CAN BE OBTAINED ELSEWHERE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. NO COMMISSION TO PAY. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS. L. F. HOPKINS, 167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304. LAKE VIEW BRANCH OFFICE, 555 LINCOLN-AV. [UP-STAIRS]. LAKE VIEW OFFICE IS OPEN 8:30 A. M. TO 8:30 P. M.

AMERICAN LOAN CO., ROOM 75, HARTFORD BUILDING, 140 DEARBORN-ST., CORNER OF MADISON.

$10 UP LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES with responsible concerns on your plain note; also on household furniture, pianos, etc.; you retain full possession; loans made simply for the interest; NO OTHER UNNECESSARY CHARGE WHATSOEVER; loans on diamonds, watches, jewelry, sealskins, etc.; our rates are about ½ the usual charge; quick service; honest and honorable dealing with all. Office hours, 8 a. m. until 7 p. m.

RELIANCE LOAN CO., 100 Washington-st., Room 504, Title and Trust Building. SOUTH SIDE OFFICE—110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st. WEST SIDE OFFICE—567 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av. Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your own possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.

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PLEASE TAKE NOTICE. I loan on everything that all the others do. Just try me and see if I do not treat you better than they ever knew. Remember, your papers free if you present these lines to me. E. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2, Otis Block.

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SOUTH SIDE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, etc. I am a private party, loaning my own money, at low rates; loans paid up at any time; everything confidential; office open evenings. ALFRED W. HOPKINS, 528-30 W. 63d-st.

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MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

You can borrow any amount you want on EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly. No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially. It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.

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TO INVESTORS IS OFFERED A LIMITED amount of stock at par in a Colorado smelting and mining co., with large yearly dividends guaranteed; money desired for new machinery. For particulars see H 528, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ZINC AND LEAD LANDS, LEASES and mines; we are operators; full particulars on application. Address D 644, Tribune office.

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DR. ANGELO ST. ZAHLUMA, THE DISTINguished young Palmist, Mediator, Adviser, and Healer, can be consulted by anyone who is troubled, worried or seriously interested in anything, past, present, or future, by bringing this advertisement and 50 cents within three days. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO PAY HE WILL ADVISE AND TREAT YOU FREE. He fully realizes his great power and his duty toward those in an unhappy or troubled condition. No matter who or what is against you, he can show you how you may by simple thought secretly crush down all that is against you, and secure the control, freedom, justice, and satisfaction in your every thought or wish. Love, marriage, divorce, health, separations, business, property, loans, situations, sweethearts, family affairs, children, etc.; diseases, habits, loss of physical force, loss of beauty and form, of face, bust, and figure, shrunken faces, bad complexion, etc., successfully treated, developed, and cured to stay cured by Zahluma. Electro-Psycho-Therapy. No medicine, no drugs, no instruments of torture. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. No sign; everything private. 2130 Michigan-av.

PROF. H. W. BAKER, THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT. THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social, and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily and Sunday. 2925 Cottage Grove-av.

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DR. KINGSTON HANNA—GRADUATE OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND. Not connected with any other down-town office. My ONLY address is 78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR. Practice limited EXCLUSIVELY to all diseases and complications of women, which are treated by me PERSONALLY by improved and scientific methods. Elegant and strictly private home for ladies remaining under my care. Special attention given to CONFINEMENTS. Also tumors, cancers, misplacements, chronic inflammation, ovarian troubles, leucorrhœa, etc., successfully cured, WITHOUT the use of the knife. Letters receive my personal attention. Confidential advice and consultation free. Hours 9 to 6; Sun., 10 to 1.

78 STATE-ST., 2D FLOOR, ROOM 26. Hours, 9 to 6, Sundays, 10 to 2. CHICAGO'S OLDEST PRACTITIONER. JOHN F. BIGELOW. Attend the RELIABLE HOME SANITARIUM. Positively guarantee cure all ailments and diseases of women. No matter what form or gravity, speedy and prompt relief in every case undertaken, without operation, pain, or danger. NO CURE. Private accommodations for ladies NO PAY, needing our personal care, safe home before and during confinement, with kind and motherly attention to everybody. Parties of limited means can work for board. Lady physician. Consultation free. Correspondence solicited.

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195 STATE-ST., SUITES 305 AND 306, OPP. FAIR. DR. MARGARET SIMMONS, Graduate of Northwestern University. Skillful treatment of all diseases of women; every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor; elegant accommodations provided in private cases. Telephone 951 Ashland.

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CURE—DOCTOR MARG. SIMMONS, Women diseases, obstetrics, confinements, etc. $10. Private Hospital, 279 W. Adams-st.

PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES BEFORE AND during confinement; best attendance; reasonable; advice free. MRS. HUGHES, 1725 Armitage-av.

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LADIES TREATED FOR $5 BY DR. BRINEY at 195 State-st., Suite 304; consultation free.

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PARTNER WANTED IN A WELL ADVERtised specialty practice business; is too much for one man; must have $600 to $800 cash capital; big money for the right man. Address D. H. I., 334 Main-st., Dallas, Tex.

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NEW $25 GRAPHOPHONE FOR TYPEWRITER or what have you? Address F C 123, Tribune.

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STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS' ALBUMS, SUPplies; price list free. P. WOLSIEFFER, 75 State.

WE BUY SPOILED UNUSED POSTAL CARDS; printing cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

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THEATER TICKETS — HENRY IRVING; choice seat every night and matinees. News stands, Auditorium Hotel and Auditorium Annex. Phone Harrison 2370.

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WANTED—TO BUY—SECOND-HAND GASOline launch, about 40-foot keel, with engine complete. Address COOLEY & UNDERHILL, Duluth, Minn.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

A PIANO OPPORTUNITY OF A LIFETIME.

Monday, Feb. 26, 1900, marked the retirement of Hallet & Davis from the piano business in Chicago, the entire stock and building having been bought by Kimball Company.

Close neighbors, the absorption of their stock and building by us was a natural sequence.

We will remodel the building, making it uniform with our own, thus entending our salesrooms to Jackson-blvd.

The sale of the Hallet & Davis stock is on. It is a Kimball sale, and a Kimball sale has ever been a bona fide sale, as those who have purchased at previous ones can attest.

These are some price attractions:

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, medium size, in a variety of woods—H. & D. price, $185; our sale price, $135.

LARGE SIZE CABINET GRAND PIANOS, double-roll fall-board, music desk, 3 pedals, variety of casings, manufacturers' samples—H. & D. price, $225 to $275; our sale price, $150 to $190.

ARION UPRIGHT PIANOS, cabinet grands, full size, H. & D. price, $250; our sale price, $175.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS, great variety of casings, in all the various imported woods—H. & D. price, $350 to $650; our sale price, $245 to $375.

HALLET & DAVIS BABY GRANDS (used)—price when new, $750; our sale price $175 to $290.

HALLET & DAVIS CONCERT GRAND, used but in excellent condition—price when new, $1,000; our sale price, $210.

ORGANS—Special lot of good reed organs, all in perfect order and fully guaranteed; regular selling price, $65; will be closed out at $37.50 each.

USED SYMPHONIES—price when new, $125; our sale price, $45.

NEW SELF-PLAYING ORGANS—usual price, $150; our sale price, $75.

In this sale are also included a number of used pianos and organs of various makes, at prices to "close on sight."

Time payments will be accepted if desired.

We will guarantee the price and quality of every instrument in this sale.

Any used instrument bought at this sale may be returned to us at any time within two years, and we will allow the full amount paid toward any new Kimball piano in our stock of higher price.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.) S. W. Corner Wabash-av. and Jackson-blvd.

CLEARING SALE OF PIANOS.

The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos, and pianos returned from rental. Haines Bros. upright, $195; New England upright, $125; Schaaf upright, $75; full-sized Knabe mahogany upright, $275; Fischer upright, $165; Bauer upright, $125; Arion upright, $75; extra large A. B. Chase upright, $175; Chickering grand, $200; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; Chickering upright, $200; new Steinway mahogany grand, discontinued style, at a bargain; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $275; Baker upright, $100; nearly new Ludwig mahogany upright, best style, $225; fine Steinway square, in perfect order, $150; Marshall & Wendell upright, $90; Decker Bros. upright, very low; Stone square, $15; Steinway upright, $250; Bradbury upright, $110; used Mendelssohn mahogany upright, $150; used Steinway parlor grand, intrinsically good as new, $450; Leland mahogany upright, $150; two new Steinway uprights of discontinued style, at a sacrifice; Fischer upright, $100; Washburn upright, $200; large Knabe upright, $250; Kimball upright, $100; Preston square, $50; Harrington mahogany upright, $175; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; and many others.

Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.

Also a special new upright piano in fancy case at $140, on easy payments.

This week is an especially favorable time to select an instrument.

Visitors are always welcome.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

30 DAYS OF PIANO BARGAINS—Story & Clark move to 255 Wabash-av. about April 1.

Story & Clark must stand all damage to pianos if moved into new building while alterations are in progress.

Story & Clark, to save expense of moving pianos and risk of damaging stock, will sell close for immediate purchase:

Story & Clark will sell $700 new piano for $550.
Story & Clark will sell $500 new piano for $429.
Story & Clark will sell $300 Eastern piano for $219.
Story & Clark will sell $250 Eastern piano for $178.
Story & Clark will sell $163 Eastern piano for $127.
Story & Clark will sell $400 used Steinway for $215.
Story & Clark will sell $300 used Hallet & Davis for $185.

Story & Clark will sell 50 second-hand pianos, different makes, including Knabe, Fischer, Kimball, and others, at your own price.

Story & Clark will guarantee every piano on sale.

Story & Clark, established 1859, one of the largest manufacturers in the world.

Story & Clark will sell for cash or time payments. STORY & CLARK, 281 Wabash-av.

VOSE PIANOS—

ESTABLISHED IN 1851.

The finest examples of the pianomakers' art are always to be found at our warerooms. Special bargains this month in used pianos. Squares at $20, $30, $40, and upward. Uprights at $110, $130, $145, and upward.

We rent new pianos.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO., Manufacturers, 248 Wabash-av.

THE LAST AND HIGHEST STEP in the development of the piano—THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO. Sold on easy payments.

BARGAINS IN PIANOS (single-tone), taken in exchange. Good condition. GEORGE P. BENT, Mfr., Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave. Factory and salesrooms: 249 Washington-Boul.

BAUER PIANOS. BAUER PIANOS. In addition to our new stock we offer a few slightly used BAUER UPRIGHTS at attractive prices. Also the following SPECIAL VALUES IN USED UPRIGHTS: 2 Schaaf, $125, $150; 1 Gabler, $150; Chickering, $200; Lighte, walnut, $160; Harrington, Hung. ash, $175; Lighte, $100; Singer, with attachments, $175. All in fine shape. Easy payments if desired. JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.

WE ARE SELLING THE WONDERFUL NEW Columbia Graphophone for the marvelously low price of $10. This is one of the best talking machines manufactured, and is complete in every detail. Little cost, much pleasure. No trouble; easy terms; $1 down and $1 per week. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., diamond merchants and jewelers, 103 State-st. West Side store, 605 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—100 NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $145 each; payments $5 monthly; various makes to select from; mahogany, walnut, and oak cases; every piano fully warranted. Call and secure a fine, full-sized cabinet grand upright piano, with stool and scarf; one price, $145 each; payments $5 monthly; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

BEFORE PURCHASING A PIANO BE SURE and see the MATCHLESS EMERSON. We will take the greatest pleasure in explaining its fine points. A few genuine bargains in slightly used uprights, fully warranted, are on hand. Cash or installments. EMERSON PIANO CO., JOHN W. NORTHRUP, Manager. 207 Wabash-av.

DO YOU KNOW ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS? Come and see our new styles; our prices are right, terms easy; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—TONE, ACTION, workmanship and durability are the best; prices less than is usually asked for inferior instruments; we sell on small installments; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

ADAM SCHAAF RELIABLE PIANOS; WE have some very fine uprights, slightly used, in mahogany, walnut, and oak cases; we will make low prices; payments can be arranged to suit buyers; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

2 STEINWAY UPRIGHT PIANOS, 1 CHICKERing upright piano, 1 Weber upright piano, 1 Fischer upright piano; prices ranging from $100 to $285; they are excellent bargains and fully guaranteed. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS ARE MANUFACtured in Chicago; if not represented in your town, send for catalogue; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, Corner West Madison and Union-sts.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

UPRIGHT PIANOS TO RENT ON LOWEST possible terms, with privilege of applying one year's rent on purchase of an "EVERETT" piano. THE JOHN CHURCH CO., 200 to 206 Wabash-av.

THIS WILL BE OUR SPECIAL WEEK, AND it will be to your advantage to buy a CHASE, HACKLEY, or CARLISLE piano or one of our bargains at the prices we shall make. Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 250 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS—WE SELL A BETTER piano for less money than any other house; come and see us; established 1873. ADAM SCHAAF, 147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

CHICKERING, GABLER, PACKARD, AND Pease pianos are represented in Chicago solely by CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av. Send for bulletin of second-hand pianos.

SHONINGER PIANOS AND CHICKERING Bros. pianos are sold only by Thompson Music Co., 209 Wabash-av. Write or call for catalogue.

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1,000 CARDS, 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark.

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OLD BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENeral, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 314 Clark-st., Room 413, S. W. Cor. Adams.

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TYPEWRITERS—COMPLETE VARIETY. All leading standard makes. We save you money on typewriters. W. B. MORRISON & CO., Manhattan Agents, Tel. 2160 Harrison. 17 to 21 Quincy. Investigate the Manhattan. It will pay you.

$3.00 PER MONTH RENTAL—ALL STANDARD machines. Remington, Smith-Premier, Oliver, etc. Ribbons and oak stands free. Machines sold half price. A. P. LITTLE, 161 La Salle-st.

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TYPEWRITER BARGAINS—All makes rented, $3 per month; repairing. TYPEWRITER EMPORIUM, 202 La Salle-st.

IF YOU WANT A PRACTICALLY NEW DENSmore at about half price call today; a snap. Chicago Brokerage Co., 85 Dearborn.

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Saale	Mar. 6	*Kais. Mar. Th.	Mar. 27
*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.	Mar. 13	Saale	Apl. 3
Lahn	Mar. 20	*Kaiser Wm.d.Gr.	Apl. 10

Departure 10 A. M. *Calls at Cherbourg for Paris.

Twin-Screw Passenger Service. SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

Bremen	Mar. 15, 10 AM	Rhein	Apl. 19, NOON
Fr. d.Gr.	Apl. 5, 10 AM	Bremen	Apl. 26, 2 PM

Mediterranean Service. GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

*Kaiser Wm. II.	Mar. 3	Trave	March 24
Werra	Mar. 10	Aller	March 31

Departure 11 A. M. *Proceeds to Alexandria, Egypt.

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y. H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—TWIN SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS] AND HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck	March 15	K. Friedrich	April 12
A. Victoria	April 5	Columbia	April 19

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON] AND HAMBURG. Also N. Y.-HAMBURG direct.

Pennsylvania	March 3	Palatia	March 17
Pretoria	March 10	Patricia	March 24

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AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON]. Sailing Wednesday at 10 a. m. Shortest and most convenient route to London. Excellent connections at Paris.

SS. New York	March 7	SS. New York	Mar. 28
SS. St. Paul	March 14	SS. St. Paul	April 4
SS. Kensington	March 21	SS. St. Louis	April 11

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SS. Pennland	March 3	SS. Waesland	March 10
SS. Rhynland	March 10	SS. Belgenland	March 31

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

SS. Southwark	March 7	SS. Kensington	March 21
SS. Westernland	Mar. 14	SS. Noordland	March 28

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY, Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE—*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. To †NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD. Naples and Genoa, via Gibraltar, by Express Steamers, sailing at 11 a. m.

*Columbia	Feb. 15	†Ems	Feb. 28
†Trave	Feb. 17	†K. Wm. II.	March 3
†Aller	Feb. 24	†Werra	March 10

For Alexandria, Egypt, on March 3. Return tickets available for steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg. Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.; N. w. corner Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago. North-German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 5 Broadway, N. Y.; H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l Western Agts., 90-92 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

CANADIAN PACIFIC—Intended steamship sailings from Vancouver to JAPAN, CHINA, AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of Japan	April 16
Empress of China	Feb. 26, May 7
Empress of India	March 26

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.

Aorangi......March 9 | Warrimoo......April 6

For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY.

Ethiopia	Noon, Mar. 3	Astoria	Noon, March 24
Anchoria	Noon, Mar. 10	Ethiopia	Noon, April 7
City of Rome	May 5, June 2, June 30		
Furnessia	May 19, June 23, July 28		

RATES QUOTED TO PARIS DIRECT. Or with tour embracing Scotland, England, and Ireland. Berths must be reserved now for best accommodation. Apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 178 Jackson-blvd. Telephone Main 1505.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE. FRENCH LINE—NEW YORK TO HAVRE—PARIS IN ONE WEEK. Sailing every Thursday at 10 a. m.

La Normandie	March 1	L'Aquitaine	March 15
La Champagne	March 8	La Gascogne	March 22

Fast express steamers. Company's special vestibuled train Havre-Paris in four hours. Cabin reservations now ready for Paris exposition. Low rates. Unexcelled service. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE. Established 1840 and never lost a life. The twin-screw steamships "CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA." 620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p. Saturday sailings from New York and Boston. Cunard Line record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE PARIS EXPOSITION. HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE. New York, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, via Boulogne-sur-Mer, 3¼ hours distant from either Paris or London. New twin-screw steamers Potsdam, Statendam, and Rotterdam. Rates, 1st-class, $50 and up; 2d-class, $37. Other steamers carry one class of cabin passengers, $37 and upward. Holland-American Line, 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS. St. John-Halifax to Londonderry and Liverpool. Lowest rates in all classes. Lake Ontario, Mar. 7; Montrose, Mar. 14. 1st cab. only. Shortest route to the Paris Exposition. Tourist tickets from $100 and upward for the round trip on sale, including all expenses. New twin screw steamships. C. F. WENHAM, General Agt., 186A S. Clark-st.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—VIA HONOLULU. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co., and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco; AMERICAN MARU, March 7; PEKING, March 15; GAELIC, March 23. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

DOMINION LINE—FAST TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL AND PORTLAND—HALIFAX—LIVERPOOL. DOMINION, March 3. Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WHITE STAR LINE—NEW YORK, QUEENSTOWN, LIVERPOOL.

Germanic	Mar. 7	Germanic	Apr. 4
Oceanic	March 21	Oceanic	April 18
Teutonic	March 28	Teutonic	Apr. 25

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS. CABIN $65 AND UPWARDS.

Spartan Prince	Mar. 10	Trojan Prince	April 21
Tartar Prince	March 31	Spartan Prince	May 12

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y. Romano & Schiarone, G. W. Agts., 355 S. Clark-st.

GAZE'S ESCORTED TOURS [57TH YEAR] TO EUROPE and Paris Exposition. Programs sent free. Choice steamer berths; travel tickets everywhere. HENRY GAZE & SONS, 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE FOR MILWAUKEE AND Racine, 8 p. m. daily; fare $1.00. Ticket office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Burlington, Ia.	† 8:20 am	† 2:00 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:20 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:20 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 7:00 am
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
All points in Texas	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:15 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:00 pm
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 9:30 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 6:10 pm	* 8:50 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
Quincy and Kansas City	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	†10:55 pm	†10:20 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*11:00 pm	* 7:20 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., bet. Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. 'Phone Cent'l 1767. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Prairie State Express	† 9:00 am	9:15 pm
The Alton Limited—St. Louis	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
The Alton Limited—Peoria	*11:00 am	4:30 pm
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 3:00 pm	1:00 pm
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	7:45 pm
Joliet and Dwight Accom.	† 5:30 pm	10:00 am
Kas. City, Denver & Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	8:45 am
Peoria Fast Mail	† 6:00 pm	1:00 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
Kas. City, Colo. & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:15 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RY. CO.—CITY OFFICE, 250 S. Clark-st. 'Phone Har. 2357. Depot, 12th-st. and Park row. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Oshkosh, Eau Claire, Ashland, Ironwood & Pacific Coast	* 2:45 am / * 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am / *11:05 am
Duluth and Superior	* 6:15 pm	* 9:45 am
Waukesha, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah	† 8:35 am / * 1:20 pm	† 1:10 pm / * 6:25 pm
Chippewa Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:25 pm
Waukesha Local	† 4:00 pm	†10:15 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 113 Adams-st. 'Phone 2380 M. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Jos., Des Moines, Marshall'n	* 6:30 pm / † 6:45 am / *10:30 pm	* 9:30 am / †10:00 pm / * 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:35 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Ticket office, 193 Clark-st. Tel. Express 721. Oakley-av. and Wells-st. Station.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:00 pm / * 6:30 pm / *10:30 pm	*6:55 am / *9:30 am / *7:42 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:42 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:42 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am / *10:15 pm	*7:30 am / *9:45 am
Winona, La Crosse Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am / *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm / *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:02 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:02 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	† 9:00 am / †11:30 am	*6:10 pm / †1:15 pm
Oshkosh, Appleton Jct.	† 5:00 pm	†1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	k 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	e7:30 am / *9:30 am
Oshk'sh, G. Bay, Men'minee, Marquette & L. Superior	a 3:00 am / * 8:00 pm	†9:30 pm / *7:30 am
Green Bay, Florence, Hurley	*10:30 pm	*7:30 am

Davenport, Rock Island—Lv. *10 a. m., †12:35 p. m., *10:30 p. m.

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †7:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:10 a. m., †4:25 p.m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m.

Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p.m.

Beloit and Janesville—†3.00 a. m., s4:00 a. m., *9:00 a. m., †3:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.

Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSun. kDly to G.Bay. cEx.Mon. ‡Ex.Sat. aDly to Menom

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

Trains	Leave.	Arrive.
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	* 8:20 am	* 5:55 pm
Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Wausau, Tomahawk, etc.	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee, G'n Bay, Mad.	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 6:05 pm
Rockford, Beloit, Janesville	† 4:00 pm	†10:25 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	† 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	† 5:15 pm	† 8:25 am
Rockford and Beloit	† 6:15 pm	† 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 9:35 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
The Pioneer Limited, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Mpls.	* 9:55 pm	* 8:10 am
Green Bay, Iron Mountain, H'ghton, Calumet, Marq'te, The Copper Country Lim.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Wausau, Minocqua, etc.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K.City—S'xCity	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Denver	‡10:35 pm	¶ 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger Station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 2:50 am	† 4:45 pm
Illinois & Davenport Mail	† 9:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	† 2:00 pm
Washington and Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:45 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:10 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	† 7:59 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K.City, St.Joseph, L'vnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:45 pm
Des Moines and Omaha	* 6:30 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C.Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha and Lincoln, Composite Lib'ry Buffet Car, Dining Car Service	*10:00 pm	* 7:59 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Kas. City, Atch. & St. Jo., Des Moines, Omaha, Tex.& Col.	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South [except fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans, Memphis Spec.	* 8:30 am	* 9:20 pm
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
Montecello, Ill. & Decatur	* 5:30 pm	*11:40 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	*11:20 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:35 am	† 7:09 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Fast Mail—Memp., N. Orl'ns	* 2:50 am	* 4:00 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:30 pm	†11:40 am
Southern Express	* 3:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Kankakee & Champaign	† 3:15 pm	†10:00 am
Omaha Limited	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Dubuque, S'x City, S'x Falls	* 5:15 pm	*10:20 am
Omaha Express	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Rockford Passenger	* 1:40 pm	*10:00 am
Dubuque, Ft. Dodge & Lyle	†10:05 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Dubuque Exp.	† 3:00 pm	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:30 pm	† 9:00 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 6:00 am	*10:55 am
Detroit, N. Falls, & N. York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Bost. Ex.	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont., & Can. Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2017.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:28 am	† 5:02 pm
Kansas City, Oklahoma, Tex.	† 7:28 am	
Streator, Pekin, Monmouth	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet		† 9:50 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

The California Limited leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 8 p. m.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	D†5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	† 2:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 5:40 pm	D* 9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D* 8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams St. and station, 12th St. and Park Row, 22d St., 39th St., Hyde Park, 63d St. Nov. 19, 1899.

	Leave	Arrive
Mail and Express	† 6.45 am	† 6.05 pm
Grand Rapids and Muskegon	† 7.15 am	† 1.30 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10.30 am	* 3.00 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12.00 n'n	† 5.00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3.00 pm	* 8.55 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4.20 pm	†11.10 am
Grand Rapids Express	† 5.00 pm	†10.50 pm
Detroit Night Express	* 9.35 pm	* 6.30 am
Atlantic Express	*11.30 pm	* 7.50 am
Saginaw and Bay City Sleeper	‡11.30 pm	§ 6.30 am
Grand Rapids Express	†11.50 pm	* 7.05 am
Muskegon Sleeper	‡11.50 pm	§ 7.05 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R. and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sun.	No.	Leave.	Arrive.	No.
Day Express			† 7:15 am	
Limited Fast Mail	6	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am	3
N. Y. & Bos. Spec.	10	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm	15
Eastern Express	14	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm	23
Lake Shore Lim.	22	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm	19
Elkhart Accom.	176	† 5:43 pm	†10:30 am	175
N. Y. & Bos. Ex.	28	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am	37
Fast Mail	32	* 3:00 am		

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 2:45 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	†11:45 am	* 5:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati		* 7:23 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

ERIE LINES [CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad]—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	† 6:10 pm
New York & Boston	* 3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	* 5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	*10:00 am
New York & Boston	* 9:20 pm	* 7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:20 pm	* 7:55 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	† 1:00 pm	†9:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on [illegible] trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. limited	10:20 am	9:00 am
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus & Wheeling Exp.	3:30 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Exp.	3:30 pm	7:30 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Elevated Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express	10:20 am	[illegible]
New York Express	2:55 pm	[illegible]
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	[illegible]

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

MACHINE MEN ARE OUT.

ONE THOUSAND EMPLOYES LEAVE FACTORIES ON STRIKES.

Non-Union Men Are Among the Number and Manufacturers Expect Them to Return to Work When They Are Assured of Police Protection—Only One Case of Violence—List of Labor Leaders Said to Occupy City Hall Positions.

One thousand machinists were ordered on strikes yesterday by the business agents of the Machinists' union, and this number will be increased by several thousand today. All day the walking delegates of the union were busy, and in every factory that could be visited the machinists were ordered out. It probably will take some time for all the union to strike, as strikes must be ordered by the business agents personally, and it is impossible for them to visit all the shops in one day.

The strikes were as follows:
Gates iron works, 250 men.
Link Belt company, 200 men.
Crane plumbing supply house, 25 men.
McDonald machine shops, 25 men.
Goss Printing Press company, 200 men.
Wasch's machine shops, 25 men.
Rudolph & Cromwell, 100 men.
Excelsior iron works, 50 men.
Armstrongs' machine shops, 10 men
Kestner iron company, 50 men.
Pearson Machine company, 15 men.
George E. Lloyd & Co., 25 men.
Skilling & Richards, 50 men.
E. H. Natts, 25 men.

Wait for Police Protection.

Not all of the men listed above are members of the Machinists' union, and many are expected to return to work as soon as they are guaranteed protection by the manufacturers. The manufacturers informed their men that they were not in a position to afford them sufficient protection against assault. Only one case of violence was reported. Manager Walsher of the Goss Printing Press company said one of his non-union employés had been assaulted for not quitting work.

The Executive committee of the Machinery Manufacturers met. Although appointment had been made with the machinists no delegation from the union appeared. Business Agent F. W. Brown of the Machinists' union declares the union had been ignored and could not afford to treat with the manufacturers.

Sympathetic Strikes Follow.

The seventy-five leather workers employed by the Morley Bros. Saddlery company, 38 South Canal street struck in sympathy with the machinists. Sympathetic strikes of metal workers were ordered in several factories.

There is little fear that the railroads of the country will be affected by the machinists' strike, as most of the traffic companies employ no union men. President James O'Connell and Organizer Stewart Reid of the international union are now on their way here and will establish national strike headquarters.

Labor Men in City Hall.

The following list of labor leaders employed in the City Hall and the positions occupied by them was given out by the Press committee of the Contractors' association yesterday:

NAME. UNION, AND EMPLOYMENT.
John S. Kelly, Plumbers', assistant health inspector.
John G. Mitchell, Plumbers', chief inspector Water department.
Frank J. Kennedy, Plumbers', secretary Board of Plumbers' Examiners.
Peter Green, Steamfitters', corporation inspector.
John Mangan, Steamfitters', chief of steam fitters.
Pay Maloney, Steamfitters', inspector.
F. F. Doyle, Engineers', Board of Examining Engineers.
Bud Riley, Plasterers', chief cement inspector.
Edward Carroll, Plasterers', Civil Service commission.
Thomas Redding, Tinners', city shop lamp repair department.
M. E. Madden, Steamfitters', vehicle inspector.
Thomas Mack, Painters', School board.
George Kelly, Painters', painting city bridges.
Walter Carmody, Ironworkers', foreman bridges.
Joe Daze, Ironworkers', iron work inspector.
Patrick Daulton, Ironworkers', iron work inspector.
M. J. Sullivan, Stonecutters', curbstone inspector.
Richard Croake, Stonecutters', curbstone inspector.
Kennedy, Boilermakers', detective department.
Michael C. Burns, Bricklayers', tunnel inspector.
James E. Daley, Chicago avenue pumping station.

According to the contractors the Building Trades Council constitution prohibits officers from holding political positions. Labor leaders say that while this was true once it is not so now. Some of them in the list deny that they are holding political positions. The constitution was changed after Mayor Swift's term, when the Democrats obtained control in the City Hall.

Reward for Proof of Bribe.

An announcement was made by the Building Contractors' council that a reward of $2,000 would be paid to any one who could prove that an offer to pay $15,000 into the treasury of the Bricklayers' union had been made by the Building Contractors' council. Union men say that as the offer to Corcoran was made by an individual, and that the name of the Building Contractors' council was not mentioned, although it was inferred that the money was to be paid by that association, no proof can be given.

New York Machinists Preparing.

New York, Feb. 28.—[Special.]—Members of the International Association of Machinists in this city are preparing for a general fight for the nine-hour day in the event of the Chicago machinists' strike proving successful. In many shops the nine-hour day for inside work and eight hours for work done outside prevails, but in others the men work ten hours.

Stuart Reid, General Organizer of the International association, started for Chicago today to take charge of the fight there.

Oil from Iowa Gas Well.

Columbus Junction, Ia., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—A gas well on a farm near here is now giving a strong flow of oil.

KILL BANDIT IN MISSOURI.

Member of "the-Hole-in-the-Wall" Band of Train Robbers Shot by Detectives.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 28.—[Special.]—"Lonie" Logan, a Wyoming desperado, known also as "Lou" Curry, one of the six men who robbed a Union Pacific train of $30,000 near Rock Creek, Wyo., last June, was surrounded and killed near Dodson, sixteen miles south of here, this morning. The killing was done by a posse of six Kansas City detectives. Logan was visiting his aunt, Mrs. Robert Lee, near the scene of the shooting. The officers surrounded the house and called on Logan to surrender. Instead, he drew a revolver, but was given no time to use it. Every man in the posse opened fire immediately. Logan wavered for a moment, as if hit, but ran on 150 yards before he fell. Logan was 28 years old. The robbery which led to the killing of Logan also brought death to Harvey Logan, his brother, and Bob Lee, their cousin, who was killed at "the Hole in the Wall" about a month ago by Detective Tom Horn. There was a $3,000 reward for Logan, dead or alive.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Feb. 28.—Bob Curry, alias Bob Lee, alleged to be one of the men who robbed the Union Pacific at Wilcox, Wyo., in June, 1899, was arrested here tonight by a Sheriff's posse. The arrest was the result of information received today from Dodson, Mo., where Lewis Curry, another of the robbers, was killed by the officials this morning.

Lou Curry, one of the robbers who held up a Union Pacific train near Rock Creek, Wyo., June 6 last, and who was killed while resisting arrest at Dodson, Mo., yesterday morning, is well known to Chicago detectives.

"Previous to the holdup of the Union Pacific train," said William A. Pinkerton, "Curry had been engaged in a number of small bank holdups. He and four companions would ride into town, hold up a bank, and clear out in the regulation Western style. They obtained $30,000 in the holdup of June 6 and escaped into the Bad Lands, followed by a Sheriff's posse. The latter was successfully fought off, the Sheriff and one of the posse bing killed. Our detectives tracked them to Dodson, Mo. Knowing that the man would resist to the death, detectives went to his house in Dodson yesterday morning prepared for a fight."

SALARY ROLLS MAY DIFFER.

Comparisons of South Town Lists Show Possibilities of Changes Having Been Made.

The Revenue committee of the Real Estate board is gathering further ammunition for its campaign against "salary-grabbing" Town boards. Comparison of the South Town pay rolls obtained on Tuesday with figures before the salary order was rescinded show extensive changes may have been made. A full accounting on this point will be demanded.

If Supervisor Shannon does not produce his bond at the Town board meeting tomorrow steps will be taken to remove him from office.

The exposure of the South Town pay rolls has brought trouble. Democratic leaders of the Second and other wards, said to have been discriminated against, have declared war against Collector Barnett.

Men whose pay is tied up complained to President Warner and Chairman Baird of the Realty board's Revenue committee of the delay in receiving their salaries and threatened personal injury if they were not allowed to draw pay at once.

The freshness of the ink on pay roll No. 13 has caused inquiry.

"That pay roll," said one member of the Town board, "had been well thumbed. Yet it was new and freshly inked. It may have been that the town officers cut off twenty-five or thirty 'heelers' from the original roll."

FRANK A. JONES UNDER ARREST.

Former Employe of Knickerbocker Ice Company Caught in Logansport and Charged with Embezzlement.

Frank A. Jones, charged with the embezzlement of $1,000 belonging to the Knickerbocker Ice company, was arrested in Logansport, Ind., yesterday and brought to Chicago. Jones, who was a collector for the company, disappeared last July. His accounts, with the exception of the last two days he was with the company, were found to be correct. The City Trust, Safe Deposit and Surety company, who was on his bond, traced him through Illinois and Indiana. Jones was admitted to the bar at Logansport last week and the publication of the fact led to his arrest. He is 26 years old and married, having lived while in Chicago at 151 Bissell street. Mrs. Jones was with him in Indiana.

Thomas S. Kelly, formerly treasurer at the Omaha branch of the Phoenix Life and Fire Insurance company of Chicago, was arrested on a charge of embezzling $5,000. Kelly disappeared from Omaha two years ago.

Kelly enlisted in the regular army soon after war was declared with Spain, and served sixteen months in the Philippines. He does not deny the charges made against him. He will be taken back to Omaha today.

Board of Trade Men Sued.

F. A. Laidley of Cincinnati, a former member of the Board of Trade, has brought suit against Finley Barrell & Co. for the recovery of $1,750 in profits which he claims would have accrued to him had he not been sold out at an inopportune time. As stated to the jury in Judge Stough's court, the case is this: Mr. Laidley put up $1,000 with the firm mentioned as margin for wheat Feb. 2, 1897. Wheat went down continuously until April, the $1,000 was exhausted, the brokers called for more margins, and Mr. Laidley's margining sum reached Chicago on Saturday night, after his wheat had been sold out at the closing price. Mr. Laidley maintains that the train bearing his draft was late. The defendants say that they offered to purchase wheat for the Cincinnati man on Monday morning in as large a quantity as he had held on Saturday without charging commission.

THE UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER

Principle New
Writing Visible
Speed Increased
Touch Elastic
Automatic Conveniences

Operation Unchanged
Tabulating Rapidity
Billing Speed
Strength Maintained
Actual Advantages

CHICAGO OFFICE: 139 MONROE STREET

Important lining savings.
20c for "Cordette" dress stiffening—a splendid substitute for hair cloth—water will not injure the finish. Mandel's are sole agents for this fabric in Chicago.
9c for 15c silk-finished taffeta—fast black—36-in. wide.
12½c for 20c fancy black-back sateen waist lining.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Spring hosiery at half.
25c Milan Silk hosiery. Polka dot hosiery. Fast black lisle hosiery. Fancy striped hosiery. Richelieu ribbed lisle thread hosiery. Men's hosiery. Fast black hosiery with unbleached feet or soles.

French foulards: wedding, reception & novelty silks: 1900 effects

First complete showing of all the new 1900 silk beauty—a gathering that surpasses in magnitude and magnificence any similar silk showing in America—hundreds of exclusive, dainty patterns that are not shown elsewhere and will not be shown later in the season. A silk sale offering unusual saving inducements, especially planned to appeal to early purchasers who demand exclusiveness. The fact that we sell more foulards than all other stores combined has given us the choice of the best patterns, and buying as we do in such large quantities we can not only save you money but we can also offer you an assortment to choose from that cannot be equaled elsewhere. Today we close out the remainder of Madame Caroline's silks at less than half—there are only a few of them left, and that is the reason we only make a small mention of them.

68c for $1.00 new French foulards—a sensational sale of these extremely fashionable silk fabrics, which fashion declares will be all the rage this season—foulards worth fully 50 per cent more than those offered elsewhere at a similar price. Plans made months ago are responsible for the opportunity we present today—our printings are superior—the color combinations choicer—the finish brighter and better—and the quality of the cloth equal to that of $1.00 grades in the market today. Choice of fifty or more patterns—rich, elegant and exclusive—$1.00 foulards for 68c

New spring novelty silks—a grand March opening sale of extraordinary magnitude and importance. First superb showing of magnificent novelties direct from Lyons, France—model dress patterns in 15 yard lengths—duplicates of rich and exclusive silks, made to order for such noted Parisian modistes as Paquin, Randitz, and others. Special importance attends the showing of $1.50 crepe de chines at $1.00; also 500 or more pieces of American novelty silks, which are exact reproductions of $3.50, $2.50, and $2.00 foreign novelties, marked for this occasion at 1.25 and 1.00; also 50 pieces of exquisite $1.50 French plaids in all colors and shades of grounds—shown many a place at not less than $1.50 a yard—now offered at 68c; 5,000 yards of light ground fancy striped Swiss taffeta, specially designed for summer waists, and will wash perfectly—silks for the price of cotton— 35c

Wedding and reception silks at 1.50, 1.25, 1.00—As recognized silk leaders for the last twenty-five years or more, we show a variety of plain and fancy weaves unequaled in America, and at lower prices than it is possible for smaller dealers to quote, owing to our connections in France and Switzerland and the enormous outlet we have for the highest and best silks made. Our values are positively better and grander than ever and embrace all the exclusive bridal silks, bridesmaids silks, reception silks; also silks adapted for opera and stage—advance styles—many worth to $10.00 a yard. We ask you to examine our silks critically and see if they are not the richest and best you ever saw at the prices—1.50, 1.25 and 1.00

Caroline's black dress silks on display today—Europe's best qualities—gros de cross, gros de Alma, peau de soie, peau Francaise, poplinettes, 24-inch crepe de chine, satin Duchesse, satin luxor mousseline, cashmere sublime gros grain, pure oil boiled black taffeta, pure dye guaranteed black taffeta chiffon—new weaves made to order for Madame Caroline's select trade—1.25 and 1.00

Also 50 pieces of Lyons gros grain brocades, in all the popular small figures and dots—qualities guaranteed to give satisfactory wear—85c values for 58c

Madame Caroline's new spring dress goods less than half.

On January 14 we announced that we would sell Madame Caroline's (1447 Michigan-av.) entire dress goods stock at less than half. You know this was the most successful sale ever held in Chicago. Before our doors opened on the day of the sale there was a great throng waiting to buy. Owing to the fact that Madame Caroline intends to retire from business, we made arrangements to take all her imported spring and summer dress goods, which she contracted for while abroad. They did not arrive in time for Monday's selling, so we offer them today. All these fine fabrics were personally selected by Madame Caroline while abroad last fall—and the first shipment is admittedly the handsomest collection of spring and summer dress goods ever shown in Chicago.

As an indication of the quality of dress goods carried by her it is only necessary to state that Madame Caroline never made a costume for less than $100.00, and that her admirable creations were due to the elegant taste she displayed in choosing her fabrics, as well as the inimitable fashion touch she gave each conception.

Colored dress goods on the main floor, black goods on the third floor.

Today we offer Madame Caroline's stock of fashionable spring and summer dress goods at about one-quarter regular price, and in many instances less than actual import duty. The assortment embraces dress fabrics suitable for spring and summer and all-the-year-round costumes. Swell tweeds, cheviots and broadcloth suitings, crepons, nun's veilings, grenadines, fancy bourettes, silk and wool matelasses, Paris novelty dress goods and French serges. It is the most exclusive dress goods line in the city.

Imported dress goods which usually sell for $4.00 per yard, and the same fabrics which Madame Caroline used in her high-priced costumes will be on sale today at a price that is sure to create a sensation—hundreds of dress, waist and skirt lengths to choose from—one whole aisle devoted to showing and selling—as long as the stock lasts you choose at 1.50 and 1.00

Caroline

Foreign dress goods—hundreds of those exclusive, fashionable effects—undoubtedly the most desirable line of patterns ever shown in a retail store. We do not need to persuade those who have visited Madame Caroline's establishment to attend this sale. The unprecedented values warrant us in expecting the largest crowd of buyers in the history of our store—dress goods worth up to $4.00 per yard at 1.00 and 1.50

Madame Caroline's ribbons, dress trimmings, laces: less than half

Madame Caroline (1447 Michigan-av.), having decided to retire from business, sold us her entire stock—the purchase included all goods on hand and those contracted for during her regular buying trip abroad. Madame Caroline's unexcelled reputation as a fashionable modiste is a certificate of the richness and desirability of the trimmings, laces and ribbons that will be on sale today. The first shipment of the new 1900 spring and summer goods arrived too late for Monday's selling, so we propose to create the greatest bargain excitement ever known in Chicago by offering all the ribbons, trimmings, laces, etc., on sale today at prices that are actually less than cost and in many instances less than actual import duty.

Ribbons—A sale of elegant ribbons, such as only occurs at Mandel's when rare opportunities present themselves to secure highest-class ribbons at a mere fraction of the cost. The assortment embraces black double-faced satin ribbon in all widths, black silk velvet ribbons in all widths, black pean de soie ribbons, black and colored liberty satin ribbons, black and colored satin and gros grain ribbons, black and colored taffeta silk ribbons, black and colored fancy hemstitched ribbons, polka dot ribbons, fancy taffeta ribbons, etc.

10c for Caroline's 25c ribbons. 29c for Caroline's 75c ribbons.
20c for Caroline's 50c ribbons. 35c for Caroline's $1.00 ribbons.

Trimmings. New French and German trimmings—Passementeries from Paris and Annaberg—beautiful designs in renaissance, taffeta, and broadcloth effects, silk applique, chiffon effects—high-class beaded and spangled trimmings and allovers, fine braid and applique trimmings in silk and mohair, new braided boleros and jackets, new spangled robes, especially designed for Madame Caroline by famous Parisian modistes, such as Doucet, Paquin, etc.—striking novelties for street and evening wear.

15c for Caroline's 50c trimmings. 35c for Caroline's $1.50 trimmings.
25c for Caroline's $1.00 trimmings. 50c for Caroline's $2.00 trimmings.

Costly laces—A great sale of costly laces—a sale embracing all the best laces made in Belgium, France, Switzerland and Saxony—real Bruges laces, real Duchesse and point laces, real renaissance, Arabian, point applique, point Lurueil, point Venise—the new Argentine, Robespierre, Merecourt, D'Alencon, Venise, Russian and oriental laces, insertions and applique effects, flouncings and allovers; also new dress nets—a collection which must be seen to be appreciated, and at the prices quoted are most wonderful bargains.

10c for Caroline's 50c laces. 35c for Caroline's $2.00 laces.
20c for Caroline's $1.00 laces. 50c for Caroline's $3.00 laces.

Unlaundered linen handkerchiefs at ½.

10,000 dozen pure Irish linen handkerchiefs, purchased months ago before the advance in materials and labor, and shipped to us in bulk, thus saving the expense of boxing—handkerchiefs which we can place on our counters at just about half price owing to the cutting down of every possible expense, even that of laundering being saved, so that in announcing this as the greatest handkerchief bargain event Chicago has ever known, we but mildly express our enthusiasm and appreciation of these wonderful handkerchief values.

Plain hemstitched and hand embroidered initial hdkfs., laundered 10c; unlaundered, 5c
Plain hemstitched and hand embroidered initial hdkfs., laundered, 20c; unlaundered, 10c
Plain hemstitched hand embroidered and hand worked initial hdkfs., laundered, 25c; unlaundered, 12½c
Plain hemstitched and hand drawn open revere work, laundered, 30c; unlaundered, 15c
Plain hemstitched, hand embroidered and scalloped border hdkfs., laundered, 50c; unlaundered, 22c
Plain hemstitched, hand embroidered and scalloped border hdkfs., laundered, $1.00; unlaundered, 45c

Silk stripe challies: French organdies.

Handsome silk stripe challies, 25c—the new 1900 effects, the choicest spring combinations, the latest persians and dresdens—150 pieces of these new challies in our wash goods section, 1st floor, for handsome tea gowns, house dresses and evening wear, in quaint oriental, dresden and persian patterns—those beautiful pinks, lavenders, heliotropes, old roses, light blues, etc.—now 25c

Exquisite French organdies, 17c—a great 17 cent Paris organdie sale, the sheerest, thinnest and finest fabrics at less than cost. They are new, this season's goods and in the proper French printings—florals, dresdens, flowers, foulards, figures and stripes—correct for swell evening and party costumes—exquisite sheer fabrics that ought to be 35 cents—now— 17c

Finest Irish dimities, 25c—250 pieces of newest 1900 Belfast dimities just taken from the cases, designs never before shown or seen in this market, pretty stripes, dainty flowers, handsome foulards, neat figures and polka dots, in the correct black and whites, new blue and white, cadet and white, pink and white, lavender and white, light blue and white, etc.—now— 25c

Unusual offering solid silverware.

Great March sale of solid silverware, offering values that mark one of the rarest buying times of the year. Sale takes place on 4th floor.

1.25 for solid silver table spoons or forks in fancy designs.
39c for solid silver teaspoons in fancy designs.
85c for solid silver bon bon, lemonade and sugar spoons with gold bowls; also sugar tongs.
2.50 for solid silver bon bon dishes, repousse designs.
1.95 for large solid silver cold meat forks with gold tines.
25c for solid silver tea bells.
1.00 for solid silver dessert spoons or forks in fancy designs.

25c for solid silver souvenir and after dinner coffee spoons, with gold engrav'd bowls.
2.95 for solid silver berry spoons with gold bowls—large size.
2.25 for handsome quadruple plate baking dishes, on foot—burnished cover.
1.95 for quadruple plate serving trays—14-inch—rococo border.
2.00 for hand burnished crumb tray and scraper—warranted best plate—ebony handles.
6.95 for handsome four-piece toilet set—tea pot, sugar bowl, gold lined spoon holder and cream pitcher—warranted best plate—hand engraved.

New silk waists: dressing sacques.

5.00 for $9.00 silk waists—for house, street and evening wear—exclusive designs incorporating the most recent conceptions in silk waist beauty—silk waists showing the very latest fads in fancy tuckings, hemstitchings, cordings and shirrings with collar and cuffs to match—also the new satin waists in an endless variety of beautiful styles and popular colors and shades.
3.00 for $9 silk waists. 5.98 for $9 silk waists. 7.98 for $11 silk waists.

1.95 for $6 to $7 dressing sacques—French flannel and challie dressing sacques in a great variety of styles and colors—dressing sacques that depict the best and newest fashions of the day—trimmed with lace, braid and ribbon—the French flannel sacques finished with silk crochet edge—also a handsome lot of plain and polka dot flannel sacques—figured challies in pretty colors and designs—in short, an extraordinary opportunity to buy handsome dressing sacques for a mere trifle their actual worth. Dressing sacques worth from $6 to $7 for only $1.95.

Brass beds, bedding: saving 25%.

Opening of the season's new 1900 ideas in brass and iron beds. First showing and sale of a fine sample collection at prices that insure a saving of fully 25%.

23.50 for $35 brass beds, 1¼-in. posts bow foot and handsomely trimmed. Manufacturers do not make them for the price today.
16.50 Marie Antoinette styles—new, distinctly different iron beds with graceful curved posts and artistic brass ornamentation, in all the latest bronze effects, dead black and white.
17.50 for $25 long hair mattress—this will be the leader of the season. A full 40-lb. long curled hair mattress—honest $25 value.
33⅓% off—special—all the sample beds in our spacious showrooms left over from last season—as well as all manufacturers' dropped patterns at 33 1-3% off marked prices—many excellent styles in brass and iron beds—all sizes—all colors.

Exceptional lace curtain sale today.

Lace curtain marvels—astonishing prices for fine goods—large lots direct from the world's foremost makers bought six and eight months ago in anticipation of the advance.

1.10 for $2.00 Nottingham curtains—3½ yards long—madras and other beautiful weaves—charming designs, neat point d'esprit and kindred effects—liberal assortments—no limit to quantities.
4.35 for $6.50 Battenberg lace curtains—3½ yards long, 52 inches wide, Battenberg edging and wide Battenberg insertion, on heavy cable net—the best French production at a positive saving of over 40%.
8.50 for $12.00 fine Brussels parlor curtains—marvels of beauty, exquisitely wrought—prices lower than ever—an inducement for early spring buying—comprehensive and exclusive styles.
17.50 for $25.00 real renaissance and Arabian curtains—splendid assortment of fine new patterns—manufactured especially for us by our peerless French organization.

Annual March furniture sale: great values for today's selling.

The first day's selling of our great annual March furniture sale surpassed our greatest expectations—the same stupendous bargains that drew such great crowds Monday will be continued today. The most advantageous furniture buying time of the entire year. Fortified with train loads of perfectly constructed furniture, contracted for months ago, during dull times, at prices that barely enabled manufacturers to keep idle hands busy—it is a positive fact that we will sell furniture during this great annual March sale at less than the actual cost today, owing to the sharp advances. The prices are so unusually low that even if you have no immediate use for the furniture it will pay you to buy.

This rocker, 2.25.

11.75 for $16.00 bookcase with double glass door, size 50x54 inches.
12.75 for $18.00 dining-room table made of extra selected quarter-sawed oak.
13.75 for $18.50 polished oak china cabinet with double bent glass.
16.75 for $23.00 3-piece handsome inlaid and nicely upholstered parlor suite.
21.00 for $35.00 sideboard—with large French plate mirror.
33.75 for $49.00 solid mahogany davenport sofa, massive design, handsome.
3.75 for $6.50 nicely upholstered and finished fancy corner chair.
4.25 for $7.00 ladies' writing desks—beautifully finished.
85c for $1.75 India stools—nicely made and finished.

This sideboard, 21.00.

5.25 for $7.75 Morris chair, complete with cushions—oak or mahogany finish.
5.75 for $9.75 hall settee, made of selected quarter-sawed oak, highly polished.
6.75 for $10.50 library table with lower shelf and one large drawer.
7.75 for $11.00 parlor divan, spring upholstered seat, well made and finished.
8.75 for $12.00 round dining-room table—special Mandel design.
11.75 for special box couch, upholstered with white elastic cotton felt, covered in fancy or plain denim.
17.50 for $25.00 solid mahogany davenport sofa—covered in shade desired.
9.25 for $12.75 buffet table for dining-room, Flemish or golden oak.
95c for $2.00 polished oak or mahogany finished tabourettes.
1.25 for $2.75 parlor table with handsome French shaped legs.
3.00 for $5.25 maple and golden oak desk chairs for ladies—highly polished.
1.45 for $2.00 solid oak dining-room chairs, well made and finished.
2.75 for $5.00 polished oak or mahogany finished rocker.

This rocker, 2.75.